STIC SEARCH


```
=> FILE REG
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:15:29 ON 16 AUG 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)


=> DISPLAY HISTORY FULL L1-

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:42:56 ON 16 AUG 2006
                ACT TUC289/A
               ---------
L1              STR
L2              SCR 1312
L3              SCR 2043 OR 1838
L4        16530 SEA SSS FUL L1 AND L2 NOT L3
               ---------
                E DIMETHYL ETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
                E DIMETHYL ETHYLENEGLYCOL/CN
                E DIMETHYLETHYLENEGLYCOL/CN
                E DIMETHYLETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
                E ETHYLENE GLYCOL, DIMETHYL ETHER/CN

     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 18:49:02 ON 16 AUG 2006
L6           740 SEA (ETHYLENE(2A)GLYCOL(2A)DIMETHYL(2A)ETHER)/IT
                D L6 600-605 KWIC

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:50:05 ON 16 AUG 2006
L7             1 SEA 110-71-4
                E ETHANE, 1,2-DIETHOXY-/CN
L8             1 SEA "ETHANE, 1,2-DIETHOXY-"/CN
                E ETHANE, 1,2-DIPROPOXY-/CN
L9             1 SEA "ETHANE, 1,2-DIPROPOXY-"/CN
                E ETHANE, 1,2-DIISOPROPOXY-/CN
L10            1 SEA "ETHANE, 1,2-DIISOPROPOXY-"/CN
                E ETHANE, 1,2-DIBUTOXY-/CN
L11            1 SEA "ETHANE, 1,2-DIBUTOXY-"/CN
                E ETHANE, 1,2-DIISOBUTOXY-/CN
L12            1 SEA "ETHANE, 1,2-DIISOBUTOXY-"/CN
                E ETHANE, 1,2-DI-SEC-BUTOXY-/CN
L13            1 SEA "ETHANE, 1,2-DI-SEC-BUTOXY-"/CN
                E ETHANE, 1,2-DI-TERT-BUTOXY-/CN
```

```
L14           1 SEA "ETHANE, 1,2-DI-TERT-BUTOXY-"/CN

     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 18:54:05 ON 16 AUG 2006
L15        1232 SEA DIETHYLENE(2A)GLYCOL(2A)DIMETHYL(2A)ETHER#
L16         941 SEA (DIETHYLENE(2A)GLYCOL(2A)DIMETHYL(2A)ETHER#)/IT
                D L16 900-905 KWIC

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:55:04 ON 16 AUG 2006
L17           1 SEA 111-96-6
                E "ETHANE, 1,1'-OXYBIS(2-ETHOXY-"/CN
L18           1 SEA "ETHANE, 1,1'-OXYBIS(2-ETHOXY-"/CN
                E "ETHANE, 1,1'-OXYBIS(2-PROPOXY-"/CN
                E PROPDIGLYME/CN
                E PROPYLDIGLYME/CN
                E DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIPROPYL ETHER/CN
L19           1 SEA "DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIPROPYL ETHER"/CN
                E DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIISOPROPYL ETHER/CN
L20           1 SEA "DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIISOPROPYL ETHER"/CN
                E DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBUTYL ETHER/CN
L21           1 SEA "DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBUTYL ETHER"/CN
                E DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIISOBUTYL ETHER/CN
                E DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DI-SEC-BUTYL ETHER/CN
                E DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DI-TERT-BUTYL ETHER/CN
L22           1 SEA "DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DI-TERT-BUTYL ETHER"/CN

     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 19:02:22 ON 16 AUG 2006
L23           0 SEA (DIETHYLENE(2A)GLYCOL(2A)DIISOBUTYL(2A)ETHER#)/IT

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:03:03 ON 16 AUG 2006
                E ISOBUTYLDIGLYME/CN
                E DIISOBUTYL CARBITOL/CN
                E 2-ISOBUTOXYETHYL ETHER/CN
                E C12H26O3/MF
L24         254 SEA C12H26O3/MF
L25           4 SEA L24 AND ?ISOBUT?/CNS
L26          10 SEA L24 AND ?METHYLPROP?/CNS
L27           6 SEA L24 AND ?DIMETHYLETHYL?/CNS
                E TERT-BUTYLDIGLYME/CN

     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 19:10:56 ON 16 AUG 2006
L28           0 SEA (T OR TERT)(A)BUTYLDIGLYME#
L29           0 SEA (T OR TERT)(A)BUTYL(A)DIGLYME#
```

```
L30          23 SEA TRIPROPYLENE#(2A)GLYCOL#(2A)DIMETHYL#(2A)ETHER#
                D L30 15-20 KWIC

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:12:32 ON 16 AUG 2006
L31           1 SEA 42769-21-1

     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 19:17:21 ON 16 AUG 2006
L32           1 SEA TRIPROPYLENE#(2A)GLYCOL#(2A)DIETHYL#(2A)ETHER#
                D KWIC

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:17:48 ON 16 AUG 2006
L33           1 SEA 135952-32-8
L34           1 SEA 773857-10-6
L35           1 SEA 773857-11-7
L36          18 SEA L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR
                L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L31 OR L33 OR
                L34 OR L35

     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 19:25:04 ON 16 AUG 2006
L37       80167 SEA L4
L38        8762 SEA L36
L39      108069 SEA DEGREAS? OR DESCAL? OR DE(W)(GREAS? OR SCAL?) OR
                FOUL? OR ANTIFOUL? OR SCALING# OR ANTISCAL?
                ACT CLEAN/Q
               ---------
L40             QUE (CLEAN? OR LAUND? OR RINS? OR DETERS? OR ABSTERS? OR
                EDULCORAT? OR SANIT? OR HYGIEN? OR DISINFECT? OR
                DECONTAMINA? OR STERILI? OR ABLUT? OR ELUTRIAT? OR
                SCRUB? OR SCOUR? OR DEGREAS? OR LIXIV?)/BI,AB
L41             QUE (MIX? OR BLEND? OR ADMIX? OR COMMIX? OR IMMIX? OR
                INTERMIX? OR DOPE# OR DOPING# OR IMPREGNAT? OR COMPOSIT?
                OR COMPN# OR COMPSN# OR FORMULAT? OR COMBINAT? OR
                INTERSPER? OR AMALGAM?)/BI,AB
L42             QUE CLEANER? OR CLEANSER? OR LAUND? OR DISHWASH? OR (L40
                OR DETERG? OR ABSTERG?)(2A)(L41 OR SOLUTION? OR SOLN# OR
                FLUX? OR LIQ# OR LIQUID# OR TILE# OR TILING# OR HARD?(A)S
                URFACE? OR FLOOR? OR CARPET? OR DISH? OR KITCHEN? OR
                BATH## OR BATHROOM?)
               ---------
L43      113643 SEA CLEANER? OR CLEANSER? OR LAUND? OR DISHWASH? OR (L40
                OR DETERG? OR ABSTERG?)(2A)(L41 OR SOLUTION? OR SOLN# OR
                FLUX? OR LIQ# OR LIQUID# OR TILE# OR TILING# OR HARD?(A)S
```

```
                URFACE? OR FLOOR? OR CARPET? OR DISH? OR KITCHEN? OR
                BATH## OR BATHROOM?)
L44       547061 SEA (CLEAN? OR LAUND? OR RINS? OR DETERS? OR ABSTERS? OR
                EDULCORAT? OR SANIT? OR HYGIEN? OR DISINFECT? OR
                DECONTAMINA? OR STERILI? OR ABLUT? OR ELUTRIAT? OR
                SCRUB? OR SCOUR? OR DEGREAS? OR LIXIV?)/BI,AB
L45          302 SEA L37 AND L38
L46            3 SEA L45 AND L39
L47            9 SEA L45 AND L43
L48           11 SEA L45 AND L44
L49      1011879 SEA (MIXT# OR MIXTURE? OR BLEND? OR ADMIX? OR COMMIX? OR
                IMMIX? OR INTERMIX? OR COMPOSIT? OR COMPN# OR COMPSN# OR
                FORMULAT? OR INTERSPER?)/TI
L50           47 SEA L45 AND L49
L51        28678 SEA PIPELIN?
L52        86949 SEA (NAT# OR NATURAL?)(2A)GAS## OR OILDRILL? OR OIL#(2A)(
                DRILL? OR WELL?) OR OILWELL?
L53            0 SEA L45 AND L51
L54            1 SEA L45 AND L52

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:29:37 ON 16 AUG 2006
L55         2282 SEA FURMAN ?/AU
L56           16 SEA CIOLETTI ?/AU
L57            2 SEA L55 AND L56
                SEL L57 1-2 RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:30:05 ON 16 AUG 2006
L58           17 SEA (112-34-5/BI OR 40379-24-6/BI OR 69103-24-8/BI OR
L59            5 SEA L58 AND ISO?
                SEL L59 1-2 RN
L60            2 SEA (40379-24-6/BI OR 69103-24-8/BI)
L61            0 SEA L60 AND L4
                SAV L36 TUC289A/A
L62        45383 SEA (C(L)H(L)O)/ELS (L) 3/ELC.SUB AND 2/O AND 1.9<ELR.HC
                AND NO RSD/FA
L63         1885 SEA L62 AND IDS/CI
L64         1533 SEA L63 NOT PMS/CI
L65          843 SEA L64 AND ?ESTER?/CNS
                SAV L65 TUC289B/A

     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 19:43:43 ON 16 AUG 2006
L66         2072 SEA L65
```

```
L67             8 SEA L66 AND L38
L68             1 SEA L67 AND (L39 OR L43 OR L44 OR L49 OR L51 OR L52)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:45:48 ON 16 AUG 2006
                 SEL L59 4,5 RN
L69             2 SEA (111-77-3/BI OR 112-34-5/BI)
                  E ETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONOMETHYL ETHER/CN
                  E ETHYLENE GLYCOL, MONO METHYL ETHER/CN
L70             1 SEA 109-86-4
                  E ETHANOL, 2-ETHOXY-/CN
L71             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-ETHOXY-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-PROPOXY-/CN
L72             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-PROPOXY-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-ISOPROPOXY-/CN
L73             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-ISOPROPOXY-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-/CN
L74             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-ISOBUTOXY-/CN
L75             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-ISOBUTOXY-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-SEC-BUTOXY-/CN
L76             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-SEC-BUTOXY-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-TERT-BUTOXY-/CN
L77             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-TERT-BUTOXY-"/CN
L78             1 SEA 111-77-3
L79             1 SEA 111-90-0
                  E ETHANOL, 2-(2-PROPOXYETHOXY)-/CN
L80             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-(2-PROPOXYETHOXY)-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-(2-ISOPROPOXYETHOXY)-/CN
L81             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-(2-ISOPROPOXYETHOXY)-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)-/CN
L82             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-(2-ISOBUTOXYETHOXY)-/CN
L83             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-(2-ISOBUTOXYETHOXY)-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-(2-SEC-BUTOXYETHOXY)-/CN
L84             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-(2-SEC-BUTOXYETHOXY)-"/CN
                  E ETHANOL, 2-(2-TERT-BUTOXYETHOXY)-/CN
L85             1 SEA "ETHANOL, 2-(2-TERT-BUTOXYETHOXY)-"/CN
                  E DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER/CN
L86             1 SEA "DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER"/CN
                  E DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER/CN
L87             1 SEA "DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER"/CN
                  E DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER/CN
```

```
L88           1 SEA "DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER"/CN
                E DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOISOPROPYL ETHER/CN
L89           1 SEA "DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOISOPROPYL ETHER"/CN
                E DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER/CN
L90           1 SEA "DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER"/CN
                E DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOISOBUTYL ETHER/CN
L91           1 SEA "DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOISOBUTYL ETHER"/CN
                E DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO-SEC-BUTYL ETHER/CN
                E DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO-TERT-BUTYL ETHER/CN
L92           1 SEA "DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO-TERT-BUTYL ETHER"/CN
                E TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER/CN
L93           1 SEA "TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER"/CN
                E TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER/CN
L94           1 SEA "TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER"/CN
                E TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER/CN
L95           1 SEA "TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER"/CN
                E TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOISOPROPYL ETHER/CN
L96           1 SEA "TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOISOPROPYL ETHER"/CN
                E TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER/CN
L97           1 SEA "TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER"/CN
                E TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOISOBUTYL ETHER/CN
L98           1 SEA "TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOISOBUTYL ETHER"/CN
                E TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO-SEC-BUTYL ETHER/CN
                E TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO-TERT-BUTYL ETHER/CN
L99           1 SEA "TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO-TERT-BUTYL ETHER"/CN
L100         30 SEA (L69 OR L70 OR L71 OR L72 OR L73 OR L74 OR L75 OR
                L76 OR L77 OR L78 OR L79 OR L80 OR L81 OR L82 OR L83 OR
                L84 OR L85 OR L86 OR L87 OR L88 OR L89 OR L90 OR L91 OR
                L92 OR L93 OR L94 OR L95 OR L96 OR L97 OR L98 OR L99)
                SAV L100 TUC289C/A

     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 20:00:07 ON 16 AUG 2006
L101      22069 SEA L100
L102       1235 SEA (L37 OR L66) AND (L38 OR L101)
L103         18 SEA L102 AND L39
L104         69 SEA L102 AND L43
L105        122 SEA L102 AND L44
L106        253 SEA L102 AND L49
L107          3 SEA L102 AND L51
L108          9 SEA L102 AND L52
L109         38 SEA L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L54 OR L68 OR L103 OR L107 OR
                L108
```

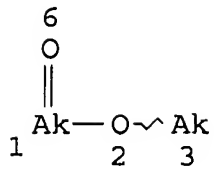
```
L110          40 SEA L50 NOT L109
L111          49 SEA L104 NOT (L109 OR L110)
L112          48 SEA L105 AND L106
L113           5 SEA L112 NOT (L109 OR L110 OR L111)
L114          18 SEA L109 AND 1840-1995/PY,PRY
L115          14 SEA L110 AND 1840-1995/PY,PRY
L116          20 SEA L111 AND 1840-1995/PY,PRY
L117           3 SEA L113 AND 1840-1995/PY,PRY
L118          37 SEA L115 OR L116 OR L117

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:08:00 ON 16 AUG 2006
                E (C2H4O)NC15H24O/MF
L119          48 SEA "(C2H4O)NC15H24O"/MF
                E C18H30O3S
L120        1038 SEA C18H30O3S/BI
                E C10H16/MF
L121        1911 SEA C10H16/MF
                E C15H24O/MF
L122        4962 SEA C15H24O/MF
L123           5 SEA ((L119 OR L120 OR L121 OR L122)) AND L58

     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 20:12:32 ON 16 AUG 2006
L124      139043 SEA L123 OR ?TERPEN?
L125           6 SEA L118 AND L124
L126      439231 SEA (SURFACT? OR BIOSURFACT? OR HYDROTROP? OR DETERG? OR
                ABSTERG? OR (SURFACE(W)ACTIVE# OR WETTING#)(A)(AGENT? OR
                ADDITIVE? OR COMPOUND? OR COMPD# OR CMPD# OR CPD#) OR
                EMULSIFIER? OR DISPERSANT? OR SOAP?)/BI,AB
L127          19 SEA L118 AND L126
L128          14 SEA L127 NOT L125
L129          17 SEA L118 NOT (L125 OR L128)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:15:29 ON 16 AUG 2006


=> D L4 QUE STAT
L1              STR
```



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 1
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 3
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS SAT AT 3
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M4 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L2 SCR 1312
L3 SCR 2043 OR 1838
L4 16530 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L2 NOT L3

100.0% PROCESSED 638573 ITERATIONS 16530 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.06

=> FILE HCA
FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 20:16:03 ON 16 AUG 2006

=> D L114 1-18 CBIB ABS HITSTR HITIND

L114 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
134:73865 Cleaning compositions for **oil** and gas **wells**

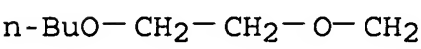
, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use. Furman, Harvey A.; Cioletti, Kenneth R. (Nor Industries, Inc., USA). U.S. US 6173776 B1 20010116, 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 538,262, abandoned. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1998-51167 19981224. PRIORITY: US 1995-538262 19951003; WO 1996-US15840 19961003.

AB The use of high flash point, low vapor pressure compns. for injection into, and coating of, gas and **oil wells** and surrounding underground hydrocarbon bearing formations and processing equipment for the purpose of removing scale, paraffins, tars, and other viscous constituents, is described. Treatment results in increased flow of gas and/or oil and decreased adhesion of soils and scale in all aspects of oil and gas recovery, including hydrocarbon bearing formations, casings, lines, and pumping equipment. The compn. contains .apprx.40-99% of a fatty acid alkyl ester blend and .apprx.1-25% of $\geq$1 lower alkyl glycol ether.

IT **112-34-5**, Butylcarbitol **40379-24-6**, Exxate 900 **69103-24-8**, Exxate 1000
(cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

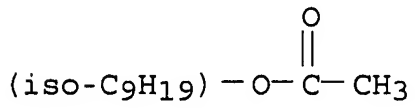
RN 112-34-5 HCA

CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



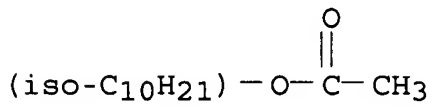
RN 40379-24-6 HCA

CN Acetic acid, isononyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69103-24-8 HCA

CN Acetic acid, isodecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C09K007-00
ICS C10B043-08; C10C001-06; C10F005-00; E21B037-06
INCL 166279000
CC 51-2 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
ST petroleum recovery cleaning **oil** gas **well**
IT Fatty acids, uses
(Me ester; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT Esters, uses
(Me, fatty acid; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT Cleaning
Natural gas wells
Oil wells
Petroleum recovery
Scale (deposits)
(cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT Hydrocarbons, processes
Paraffin oils
Petroleum tar
(cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT Scale (deposits)
(control; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT Carboxylic acids, uses
(dicarboxylic, C4-6, di-Me esters; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT Glycols, uses
(ethers, polyalkylene; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT Ethers, uses
(glycol, polyalkylene; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT **112-34-5**, Butylcarbitol 872-50-4, 1-Methyl

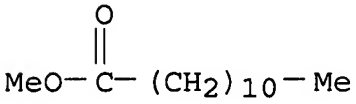
2-pyrrolidinone, uses 25154-52-3, Nonylphenol **40379-24-6**
, Exxate 900 **69103-24-8**, Exxate 1000
(cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**,
lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

L114 ANSWER 2 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
127:110612 Ester-based cleaning or **degreasing** compositions.
Good, Charles J. (Penetone Corporation, USA). Can. Pat. Appl. CA 2185308 AA 19970406, 16 pp. (English). CODEN: CPXXEB.
APPLICATION: CA 1996-2185308 19960911. PRIORITY: US 1995-538994 19951005.

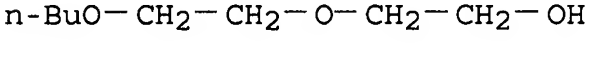
AB The compns. include a lower (C1-C4) alkyl ester of a C11-C13 fatty acid, a non-cationic surfactant, and optionally, a coupling agent. Methods for removing grease or for cleaning are also provided. In an example, a compn. comprised Me C12 fatty acid ester 26.5, Surfonic N-60 10, propylene glycol Bu ether 5.9, Bu Carbitol 12.6 parts and other additives.

IT **111-82-0**, CE-1295 **112-34-5**, Butyl Carbitol
(ester-based cleaning or **degreasing** compns.)

RN 111-82-0 HCA
CN Dodecanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D003-20
ICS C23G005-00

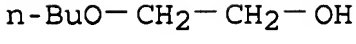
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST cleaning compn nonionic surfactant fatty ester; coupling agent nonionic surfactant cleaning; **degreasing** detergent nonionic surfactant; propylene glycol ether cleaning compn

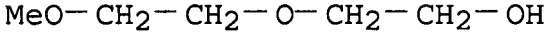
IT Detergents
(**degreasing** compns.; ester-based cleaning or **degreasing** compns.)

IT Esters, uses
(fatty; ester-based cleaning or **degreasing** compns.)
IT Surfactants
(nonionic; ester-based cleaning or **degreasing** compns.)
IT **111-82-0**, CE-1295 **112-34-5**, Butyl Carbitol
9016-45-9, Surfonic N-60 29387-86-8, Propylene glycol butyl ether
(ester-based cleaning or **degreasing** compns.)

L114 ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
126:332441 Cleaning compositions for **oil** and gas **wells**
, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use.
Furman, Harvey A.; Cioletti, Kenneth R. (Nor Industries, Inc., USA; Furman, Harvey A.; Cioletti, Kenneth R.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9712947 A1 19970410, 22 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1996-US15840 19961003. PRIORITY: US 1995-538262 19951003.
AB The invention relates to the use of high flash point, low vapor pressure compns. for injection into, and coating of, gas and **oil wells** and surrounding underground hydrocarbon-bearing formations and processing equipment for the purpose of removing scale, paraffins, tars, and other viscous constituents. Treatment results in increased flow of gas and/or oil and decreased adhesion of soils and scale in all aspects of oil and gas recovery, including hydrocarbon-bearing formations, castings, lines, and pumping equipment. The compn. contains .apprx.40-90 wt.% of a fatty acid alkyl ester blend and .apprx.1-25 wt.% of >1 lower alkyl glycol ether.
IT **111-76-2**, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether **111-77-3**
, DiEthylene glycol monomethyl ether **112-34-5**, DiEthylene glycol monobutyl ether **25498-49-1**, Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether **40379-24-6**, Exxate 900 **69103-24-8**, Exxate 1000
(cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
RN 111-76-2 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

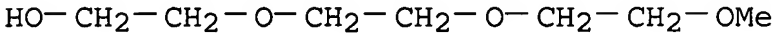


RN 111-77-3 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



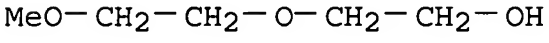
RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 25498-49-1 HCA
CN Propanol, [2-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



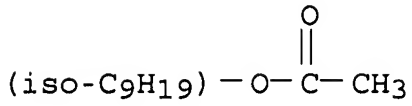
3 (D1—Me)

RN 34590-94-8 HCA
CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

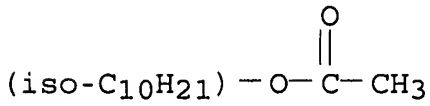


2 (D1—Me)

RN 40379-24-6 HCA
CN Acetic acid, isononyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69103-24-8 HCA
CN Acetic acid, isodecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C09K007-00
ICS C10B043-08; C10B043-14; C10C001-06; C10F005-00; E21B037-06; E21B043-26
CC 51-2 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
ST cleaning compn **oil** gas **well pipeline**; scale removal cleaning compn petroleum recovery; fatty acid ester well cleaning compn; glycol ether **oil well** cleaning compn
IT Fatty acids, uses
(Et esters; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT Fatty acids, uses
(Me esters; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT Fatty acids, uses
(alkyl esters; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)
IT Antioxidants
Detergents
Natural gas wells
Oil wells
Petroleum recovery
Petroleum reservoirs
Pipelines
Surfactants

(cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT Glycols, uses
Petroleum hydrocarbons
Terpenes, uses
(cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT Carboxylic acids, uses
(dicarboxylic, C4-6, di-Me esters, surfactant; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT Esters, uses
(diesters; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(ethers, butoxy ethers; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT Glycols, uses
(ethers; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT Alcohols, uses
(ethoxylated, surfactant; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT Ethers, uses
(glycol; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT Terpenes, uses
(hydroxy; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT Scale (deposits)
(removal; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT Alcohols, uses
(terpenoid; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT 128-37-0, BHT, uses 6629-10-3 25013-16-5, BHA

(antioxidant; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, esters with C8-14 alcs., uses 872-50-4, 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, uses 5989-27-5, D-Limonene
(cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT **111-76-2**, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether **111-77-3**, DiEthylene glycol monomethyl ether **112-34-5**, DiEthylene glycol monobutyl ether **25498-49-1**, Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether **40379-24-6**, Exxate 900 **69103-24-8**, Exxate 1000 189460-46-6, Exxate 3000
(cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT 27176-87-0D, Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, alkanolamine salts
(surfactant; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

IT 9016-45-9, Ethoxylated nonylphenol
(surfactant; cleaning compns. for **oil** and gas **wells**, lines, casings, formations and equipment and methods of use)

L114 ANSWER 4 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

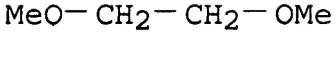
124:144279 Vanillin composition in liquid form, its preparation and uses. Fournet, Frederique; Truchet, Francoise (Rhone-Poulenc Chimie S.A., Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 692195 A2 19960117, 7 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, NL, SE. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1995-401506 19950626. PRIORITY: FR 1994-7995 19940629.

AB A liq. vanillin prepn. for use for flavor and aroma effects in the food, cosmetic, pharmaceutical and other industries comprises vanillin at 30-80% and ethylvanillin at 20-70% by wt., in a water, water/org., or org. solvent. Solvent choices and products in which the compn. is to be used are described.

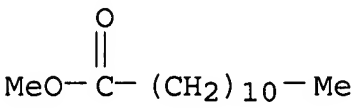
IT **110-71-4**, Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether **111-82-0**, Methyl laurate **111-96-6**, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether
(vanillin compn. in liq. form, its prepn. and uses)

RN 110-71-4 HCA

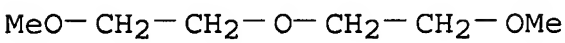
CN Ethane, 1,2-dimethoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-82-0 HCA
CN Dodecanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-96-6 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A23L001-226
ICS C11B009-00; A61K047-10; A61K007-46
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 46, 62, 63
IT Bakery products
Beverages
Butter
Chocolate
Cocoa products
Cosmetics
Dairy products
Deodorants
Detergents
Feed
Flavoring materials
Food
Frozen desserts
Odor and Odorous substances
Perfumes
Pharmaceuticals
Solvents
(vanillin **compn.** in liq. form, its prepn. and uses)
IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 60-12-8, β-Phenylethyl alcohol 60-29-7, Diethyl ether, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological

studies 67-56-1, Methanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 71-23-8, Propanol, biological studies 71-36-3, Butanol, biological studies 77-93-0, Ethyl citrate 93-58-3, Methyl benzoate 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether **110-71-4**, Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether 111-43-3, Dipropyl ether 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies **111-82-0**, Methyl laurate **111-96-6**, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether 118-58-1, Benzyl salicylate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies 142-96-1, Dibutyl ether 637-92-3 1634-04-4, Methyl tert-butyl ether 6163-66-2, Di-tert-butyl ether 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies
(vanillin compn. in liq. form, its prepn. and uses)

L114 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
123:317538 **Liquid detergent compositions** for removing pitches. Ushama, Hirotoshi; Kimura, Akira; Shinohara, Akira (Lion Corp, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07150192 A2 **19950613** Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-321394 19931126.

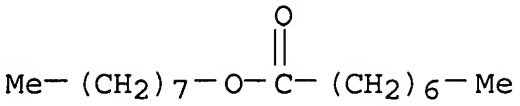
AB Title compns., useful for washing optical lenses, contain ≥1 compds. selected from R1O(A1O)mR2 (R1 = C1-9 alkyl, alkenyl, alkylphenyl; R2 = H, C1-9 alkyl, alkenyl; A1 = C2-4 alkylene; m = 1-20), R3CO2(A2O)nR4 (R3 = C3-21 alkyl, alkenyl; R4 = H, C1-18 alkyl, alkenyl; A2 = C2-4 alkylene; n = 0-20), CnH2n+2 (n = 6-22), and CmH2m (m = 6-22). Thus, polyoxyethylene di-Bu ether 20, polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 20, and water 60% were mixed to give title detergent, in which glass lens having pitches was dipped, ultrasonic-washed at 40° for 3 min, and dried to give a test piece showing good detergency.

IT **112-73-2 2306-88-9**
(**liq. detergent compns.** contg. polyoxyalkylenes, fatty acids, alkanes, or alkenes and surfactants for washing lenses)

RN 112-73-2 HCA
CN Butane, 1,1'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-BuO—CH_2—CH_2—O—CH_2—CH_2—OBu-n

RN 2306-88-9 HCA
CN Octanoic acid, octyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D001-72
ICS C10C003-00; C11D001-74; C11D007-26
CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST **liq detergent** optical lens pitch; glycol ether fatty acid detergent; paraffin olefin detergent lens pitch; surfactant alkylene oxide ether detergent; lens adhesive pitch **liq detergent**
IT **Detergents**
Lenses
Pitch
(**liq. detergent compns.** contg. polyoxyalkylenes, fatty acids, alkanes, or alkenes and surfactants for washing lenses)
IT Alkanes, uses
Alkenes, uses
Fatty acids, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(**liq. detergent compns.** contg. polyoxyalkylenes, fatty acids, alkanes, or alkenes and surfactants for washing lenses)
IT 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, uses 110-54-3, Hexane, uses 112-49-2, 2,5,8,11-Tetraoxadodecane 112-59-4 **112-73-2** 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, uses 124-18-5, Decane 143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, uses 143-22-6 593-45-3, Octadecane 629-59-4, Tetradecane **2306-88-9** 9038-95-3 25377-83-7, Octene 25378-22-7, Dodecene 26952-14-7, Hexadecene 31691-23-3 42131-42-0 52352-54-2 162181-14-8, 2,5,8,11,14-Pentaoxaheptadecane
(**liq. detergent compns.** contg. polyoxyalkylenes, fatty acids, alkanes, or alkenes and surfactants for washing lenses)
IT 1639-66-3, Dioctyl sodiosulfosuccinate 9016-45-9, Poly(oxyethylene) nonylphenyl ether 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
(surfactants; **liq. detergent compns** . contg. polyoxyalkylenes, fatty acids, alkanes, or alkenes and

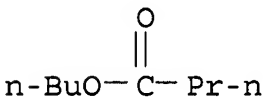
surfactants for washing lenses)

L114 ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
123:199719 Manufacture of propylene copolymers. McCullough, James Douglas, Jr.; Goode, Mark Gregory (Shell Oil Co., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9507943 A1 **19950323**, 31 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, PL; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1994-US10400 19940915. PRIORITY: US 1993-122115 19930916.

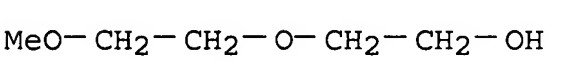
AB In a gas-phase, two-stage prodn. of propylene copolymers having a good balance of impact strength and stiffness, polymer cohesiveness, **fouling**, and the prodn. of gels in the second reactor are reduced by the addn. of a small amt. of ≥1 redn. component such as an electron donor to a substantially gaseous material passing through the first stage recycle loop of the first reactor.

IT **109-21-7**, Butyl butyrate **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
(gas-phase 2-stage manuf. of propylene copolymers in presence of electron donors for prevention of agglomeration)

RN 109-21-7 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 34590-94-8 HCA
CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1—Me)

IC ICM C08F210-06
ICS C08F002-38
CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 37

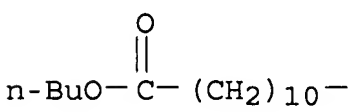
IT 60-29-7, Diethyl ether, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 78-93-3, MEK, uses 84-66-2, Diethyl phthalate 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 98-86-2, Acetophenone, uses 100-66-3, uses 101-84-8, Diphenyl ether 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses **109-21-7**, Butyl butyrate 127-19-5, N,N-Dimethylacetamide 141-20-8, Diethylene glycol laurate 141-78-6, Acetic acid ethyl ester, uses 142-96-1, Dibutyl ether 502-56-7, Dibutyl ketone 544-01-4, Diisoamyl ether 611-74-5, N,N-Dimethylbenzamide 685-91-6, N,N-Diethylacetamide 2680-03-7 **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
(gas-phase 2-stage manuf. of propylene copolymers in presence of electron donors for prevention of agglomeration)

L114 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
123:59715 Cleaning electric and precision parts with good separation of organic matters from rinse suitable for recycle. Kitazawa, Kozo; Hazama, Takuya (Kao Corp, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07080423 A2 **19950328** Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-229920 19930916.

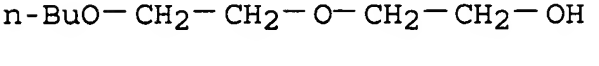
AB The title process involves cleaning with with detergent compns. contg. compds. chosen from nonionic surfactants and/or hydrocarbons, water-insol. alkyl esters, and alkyl ketones in such a way that when the detergent aq. solns. are allowed to stand at 100° for 30 min, ≥30% of org. matters is sepd. from the aq. phase, then rinsing with 5-100° water, and application of an elec. voltage to the waste rinse water at ≥20° for sepn. of org. matters. A compn. from diethylene glycol Bu ether 35, diethylene glycol hexyl ether 54, diethanolamine 1, and water 10% was used for defluxing and **degreasing** with application of 200-V a.c. at 60° for 10 min to the rinse water.

IT **106-18-3**, Butyl laurate **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol butyl ether
(cleaning elec. and precision parts with good sepn. of org. matters from rinse suitable for recycle)

RN 106-18-3 HCA
CN Dodecanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



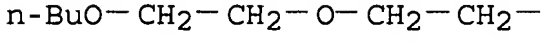
RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



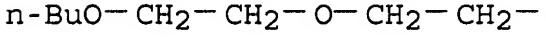
IC ICM B08B003-08
ICS C11D001-66; C11D003-18; C11D003-20; C23G001-24; C23G005-02
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 76
ST **degreasing** defluxing detergent rinse recycle
IT Detergents
(**degreasing** compns., cleaning elec. and precision parts with good sepn. of org. matters from rinse suitable for recycle)
IT **106-18-3**, Butyl laurate **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol butyl ether 112-59-4, Diethylene glycol hexyl ether 9004-98-2, Polyethylene glycol oleyl ether 9016-45-9, Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate 26952-13-6, Tetradecene 37251-67-5
(cleaning elec. and precision parts with good sepn. of org. matters from rinse suitable for recycle)

L114 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
121:282700 Easily **rinsable cleaning compositions** for optical parts and tools. Nagoshi, Eiji; Nozawa, Masaki (Kao Corp, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06093295 A2 **19940405** Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-244832 19920914.
AB The title compns. contain (A) R1XR2 (R1 = C1-24 hydrocarbyl; X = CR3R4, CO2, CO, O, NR1, CONHR3; R2 = C3-18 hydrocarbyl; R3, R4 = H, C1-18 hydrocarbyl) and (B) RY(AO)nR5 [R = C1-8 hydrocarbyl, Y = O, CO2, NH, N[(AO)mH]; m = 1-20; A = C2-4 alkylene; n = 1-20; R5 = H, C1-8 hydrocarbyl] in 90/10 to 5/95 ratio and optionally surfactants and water. A compn. contained cumene 20, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 50, polyethylene polypropylene glycol monobutyl ether 10, and water 20 %.
IT **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether **112-73-2**, Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether **124-10-7**, Methyl myristate
(**cleaning compns.** contg., easily **rinsable**, for optical parts and tools)
RN 112-34-5 HCA

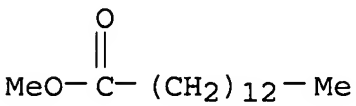
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-73-2 HCA
CN Butane, 1,1'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-10-7 HCA
CN Tetradecanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D007-60
ICS C08K005-06; C08K005-07; C08K005-10; C08K005-17; C08K005-20; C08L071-02
ICI C11D007-60, C11D007-26, C11D007-32
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST glycol ether cumene **cleaning compn**; optical part **cleaning compn**
IT Optical materials
(**cleaning compns.** for, easily **rinsable**)
IT **Degreasing**
(agents, easily **rinsable**, for optical parts and tools)
IT **Detergents**
(**cleaning compns.**, easily **rinsable**, for optical parts and tools)
IT 78-59-1, Isophorone 98-82-8, Cumene 112-18-5, Dimethyllaurylamine **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 112-58-3, Dihexyl ether **112-73-2**, Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether **124-10-7**, Methyl myristate 9002-92-0, Polyethylene glycol dodecyl ether 9005-70-3, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan trioleate 9016-45-9, Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether 9038-95-3, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monobutyl ether 26952-13-6, Tetradecene 31017-83-1

68110-39-4, Cyclohexylamine ethoxylate 159131-21-2
(**cleaning compns.** contg., easily **rinsable**, for optical parts and tools)

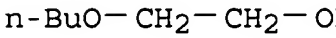
L114 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
121:263404 Analysis of essential oil of Dipsacus asperoides. Wu, Zhixing; Zhou, Shenghui; Yang, Shangjun (Dep. Phtochemistry, China Pharmaceutical Univ., Nanjing, 210009, Peop. Rep. China). Zhongguo Yaoke Daxue Xuebao, 25(4), 202-4 (Chinese) **1994.** CODEN: ZHYXE9. ISSN: 1000-5048.

AB Forty-one compds. were identified from the essential oil of D. asperoides by GC/MS and GC/FTIR methods. In vitro antibacterial test proved that this essential oil had marked effect against Staphylococcus aureus and animal expts. showed that it had definite pharmacol. activity.

IT **112-48-1**, 1,2-Dibutoxyethane **56847-03-1**
(Dipsacus asperoides oil compn. and antibacterial activity)

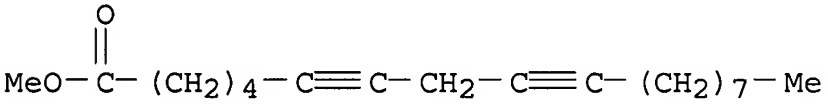
RN 112-48-1 HCA

CN Butane, 1,1'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 56847-03-1 HCA

CN 6,9-Octadecadiynoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 62

IT Bactericides, **Disinfectants**, and Antiseptics
(Dipsacus asperoides oil compn. and antibacterial activity)

IT 60-33-3, Z,Z-9,12-Octadecadienoic acid, biological studies 80-56-8, α-Pinene 85-01-8, Phenanthrene, biological studies 86-73-7, 9H-Fluorene 91-16-7, 1,2-Dimethoxybenzene 91-20-3, Naphthalene, biological studies 95-48-7, 2-Methylphenol, biological studies 97-53-0, 4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenol 98-55-5 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate 105-67-9, 2,4-Dimethylphenol 106-44-5, 4-Methylphenol, biological studies 108-39-4,

3-Methylphenol, biological studies 108-88-3, Toluene, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies **112-48-1**, 1,2-Dibutoxyethane 127-91-3, β-Pinene 128-37-0, 2,6-Bis(1,1,-dimethylethyl)4-methylphenol, biological studies 132-64-9, Dibenzofuran 135-88-6, N-Phenyl-2-naphthalenamine 470-82-6, 1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane 499-71-8, Carvotanacetone 552-41-0, 2'-Hydroxy-4'-methoxyacetophenone 628-55-7, Diisobutyl ether 629-78-7, Heptadecane 698-71-5, 3-Ethyl-5-methylphenol 732-26-3, 2,4,6-Tri-tert-butylphenol 931-64-6, Bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene 2785-89-9, 4-Ethyl-2-methoxyphenol 2896-60-8, 4-Ethyl-1,3-benzenediol 3855-26-3, 2-Ethyl-4-methylphenol 5989-54-8 6124-91-0D, 2-methyl-3-propyl-trans-oxirane 13286-73-2 19407-28-4 20126-76-5 41898-89-9, 2,4-Dimethyl2,3-heptadien-5-yne 53156-47-1 **56847-03-1** 58940-75-3 158729-00-1
(Dipsacus asperoides oil compn. and antibacterial activity)

L114 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

121:237503 Receptor modeling of VOCS. II. Development of VOC control functions for ambient ozone. Wadden, R. A.; Scheff, P. A. (Univ. Illinois, Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, Chicago, IL, USA). Atmospheric Environment, 28(15), 2507-21 (English) **1994.** CODEN: AENVEQ. ISSN: 1352-2310.

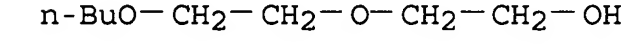
AB An exploratory method was developed to study the potential effect of the redn. of VOC (volatile org. C) from specific source categories on max. O3. The method is based on measurement of speciated org. compds. in air and application of chem. mass balance receptor modeling (CMB) to the allocation of ambient concns. to specific source categories. This evaluation results in a sample-specific emission inventory, an est. of the VOC emissions by source in an air mass which includes variations in source discharge not reflected in the conventional emission inventory. In addn., the CMB model, in conjunction with the chem. profiles for each source, provides a basis for allocating very reactive org. components not measured in the atm. but contributing to O3 formation. The C bond reaction kinetics model (CBM-IV) is used with obsd. meteorol. conditions and specific source contributions to predict precursor conversion to O3. Predictions of max. O3 using this technique for 9 days in Chicago in the summer of 1987 compared favorably with measured ground-level concns. detd. to be downwind by trajectory anal. Source categories modeled included vehicle exhaust gas, gasoline vapor, petroleum refinery emissions, architectural coatings, graphic arts, vapor

degreasing, dry cleaning, and water treatment. The end-product is a family of control response curves which show the relationship between changes in VOC precursor emissions from each source and potential max. O3. The control functions for vehicle exhaust indicated that control of VOC from automobiles will be effective on some high O3 days but not on others. The method complements grid-based photochem. models in that it will allow many more control options to be investigated than would be possible due to computational constraints.

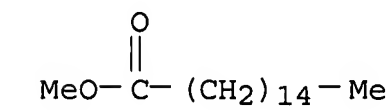
IT **111-76-2**, Butyl cellosolve **112-34-5**, 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol **112-39-0**, Methyl palmitate
(development of volatile org. compd. control functions for ambient ozone)

RN 111-76-2 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-39-0 HCA
CN Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 59-2 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
Section cross-reference(s): 51

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, occurrence 56-23-5, Carbon tetrachloride, occurrence 64-17-5, Ethanol, occurrence 66-25-1, Hexanal 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, occurrence 67-64-1, Acetone, occurrence 67-66-3, Chloroform, occurrence 71-36-3, Butanol, occurrence 71-43-2, Benzene, occurrence 71-55-6, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 74-84-0, Ethane, occurrence 74-85-1, Ethene, occurrence 74-86-2, Ethyne, occurrence 74-87-3, Methyl

chloride, occurrence 74-98-6, Propane, occurrence 74-99-7, Methylacetylene 75-00-3, Ethyl chloride 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, occurrence 75-09-2, Methylene chloride, occurrence 75-28-5 75-83-2, 2,2-Dimethylbutane 78-78-4 78-79-5, 2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene, occurrence 78-93-3, MEK, occurrence 79-01-6, Trichloroethylene, occurrence 79-29-8, 2,3-Dimethylbutane 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 95-47-6, o-Xylene, occurrence 95-63-6, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 96-14-0 96-37-7, Methylcyclopentane 100-41-4, Ethylbenzene, occurrence 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, occurrence 103-65-1, Propylbenzene 104-76-7, 2-Ethylhexanol 104-87-0, p-Tolualdehyde 106-42-3, p-Xylene, occurrence 106-93-4, Ethylene dibromide 106-97-8, Butane, occurrence 107-02-8, Acrolein, occurrence 107-06-2, 1,2-Dichloroethane, occurrence 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, occurrence 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 107-83-5 108-05-4, Vinyl acetate, occurrence 108-08-7, 2,4-Dimethylpentane 108-10-1, Methyl isobutyl ketone 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 108-38-3, m-Xylene, occurrence 108-67-8, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, occurrence 108-87-2, Methylcyclohexane 108-88-3, Toluene, occurrence 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, occurrence 109-66-0, Pentane, occurrence 109-67-1, 1-Pentene 109-69-3, 1-Chlorobutane 109-87-5, Methylal 110-43-0, Methyl amyl ketone 110-54-3, Hexane, occurrence 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, occurrence 111-65-9, Octane, occurrence **111-76-2**, Butyl cellosolve 111-84-2, Nonane **112-34-5**, 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol **112-39-0**, Methyl palmitate 115-07-1, 1-Propene, occurrence 115-11-7, Isobutylene, occurrence 123-04-6, 3-(Chloromethyl)heptane 123-38-6, Propional, occurrence 123-42-2, Diacetone alcohol 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 124-18-5, Decane 127-18-4, Perchloroethylene, occurrence 135-01-3, 1,2-Diethylbenzene 135-98-8, sec-Butylbenzene 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, occurrence 141-93-5, 1,3-Diethylbenzene 142-29-0, Cyclopentene 142-82-5, Heptane, occurrence 142-96-1, Dibutyl ether 287-92-3, Cyclopentane 463-49-0, Propadiene 463-82-1, 2,2-Dimethylpropane 496-11-7, Indane 513-35-9, 2-Methyl-2-butene 526-73-8, 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene 535-77-3, 1-Isopropyl-3-methylbenzene 538-93-2, Isobutylbenzene 540-84-1, 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane 560-21-4, 2,3,3-Trimethylpentane 563-45-1, 3-Methyl-1-butene 563-46-2, 2-Methyl-1-butene 564-02-3, 2,2,3-Trimethylpentane 565-59-3, 2,3-Dimethylpentane 565-75-3, 2,3,4-Trimethylpentane 589-34-4, 3-Methylhexane 589-43-5, 2,4-Dimethylhexane 589-53-7, 4-Methylheptane 589-81-1, 3-Methylheptane 590-18-1, cis-2-Butene

590-73-8, 2,2-Dimethylhexane 592-27-8, 2-Methylheptane 592-41-6, 1-Hexene, occurrence 592-43-8, 2-Hexene 611-14-3, 1-Ethyl-2-methylbenzene 619-99-8, 3-Ethylhexane 620-14-4, 1-Ethyl-3-methylbenzene 624-64-6, trans-2-Butene 625-27-4, 2-Methyl-2-pentene 625-54-7, Ethyl isopropyl ether 627-20-3, cis-2-Pentene 630-08-0, Carbon monoxide, occurrence 646-04-8, trans-2-Pentene 1004-29-1, 2-Butyltetrahydrofuran 1069-53-0, 2,3,5-Trimethylhexane 1074-43-7, 1-Methyl-3-propylbenzene 1120-21-4, Undecane 1120-21-4D, Undecane, isomers 1331-43-7, Diethylcyclohexane 1569-02-4, 1-Ethoxy-2-propanol 1640-89-7, Ethylcyclopentane 1678-91-7, Ethylcyclohexane 1678-93-9, Butylcyclohexane 2213-23-2, 2,4-Dimethylheptane 2216-30-0, 2,5-Dimethylheptane 3221-61-2, 2-Methyloctane 3522-94-9, 2,2,5-Trimethylhexane 4032-94-4, 2,4-Dimethyloctane 4170-30-3, Crotonal 6975-98-0, 2-Methyldecane 7379-12-6, 2-Methyl-3-hexanone 10028-15-6, Ozone, occurrence 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, occurrence 11104-93-1, Nitrogen oxide (NOx), occurrence 13269-52-8, trans-3-Hexene 15869-92-8, 3,4-Dimethyloctane 20278-84-6, 2,4,5-Trimethylheptane 25167-67-3, Butene 25377-72-4, n-Pentene 25550-14-5, Ethyltoluene 25551-13-7, Trimethylbenzene 27195-67-1, Dimethylcyclohexane 27476-50-2, Methylcyclopentene 30498-63-6, Trimethylcyclohexane 30498-64-7, Trimethylcyclopentane 30498-66-9, Dimethylheptane 78820-81-2 78820-82-3 125146-82-9
(development of volatile org. compd. control functions for ambient ozone)

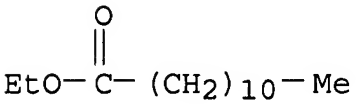
L114 ANSWER 11 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
119:205903 Detergent compositions for polished products. Endo, Keiji; Torii, Michiaki (Nippon Petrochemicals Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05098480 A2 **19930420** Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-281951 19911003.

AB The title compns. comprise (A) 88-99% hydrocarbon fraction (b. 150-240°) essentially free from naphthalene and biphenyl, (B) 1-20% solvent(s) chosen from C3-18 aliph. alcs., ethers, esters, ROCnH2nOH (R = C1-6 hydrocarbyl; n = 1-4) and aprotic polar solvents, and (C) 0.001-10% surfactants, wherein the component A is obtained by catalytic hydrogenation of a kerosene fraction (b. 150-300°) at 100-300°/10-100 kg/cm2, followed by treating with synthetic zeolites for (partial) removal of n-paraffins, then precision distn. of the residual oil. A typical detergent comprised a hydrocarbon fraction (b. 177-200°,

paraffins 26.2, naphthenes 70.9, aroms. 2.9%) 90, isopropanol 9.5, and polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether 0.5%.

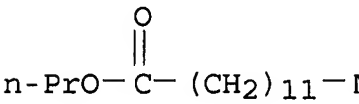
IT **106-33-2**, Ethyl laurate **109-86-4**, Methyl Cellosolve **88591-28-0**
(nonpolluting detergents contg., for polished products)

RN 106-33-2 HCA
CN Dodecanoic acid, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109-86-4 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-methoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 88591-28-0 HCA
CN Tridecanoic acid, propyl ester (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



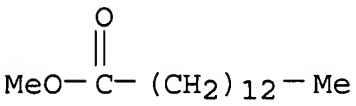
IC ICM C23G005-032
ICS C11D007-50; C11D007-60
ICA B01J023-85
ICI C11D007-60, C11D007-24, C11D007-26
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST **degreasing** compn hydrocarbon nonpolluting; alc **degreasing** compn; ether **degreasing** compn; ester **degreasing** compn; surfactant **degreasing** compn
IT Detergents
(**degreasing** compns., naphthene-based, nonpolluting)
IT 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 71-36-3, 1-Butanol, uses 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate **106-33-2**, Ethyl laurate 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, uses 107-98-2, 1-Methoxy-2-propanol 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate **109-86-4**, Methyl Cellosolve 111-27-3, 1-Hexanol, uses

111-35-3 126-33-0, Sulfolane 9016-45-9, Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, alkyl ethers **88591-28-0**
(nonpolluting detergents contg., for polished products)

L114 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
118:194072 **Cleaning compositions** for precision parts and jigs. Nozawa, Masaki; Kitazawa, Kozo; Kashihara, Eiji (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04292699 A2 **19921016** Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-80735 19910319.

AB Title **compns.**, showing good **detergency** and ease of **rinsing** without causing environmental pollution, comprise R1XR2 (I; R1 = C1-18 hydrocarbyl; R2 = C3-18 hydrocarbyl; X = CR3R4, CO2, CO, O, NR1, CONR3; R3, R4 = H, C1-18 hydrocarbyl) with viscosity 0.5-10 cP at 20° and RY(AO)nR5 [II; R = C3-8 hydrocarbyl; Y = O, CO2, NH, N(AO)mH; A = C1-3 alkylene; m, n = 1-3; R5 = H, C1-8 hydrocarbyl] at I/II ratio 90/10 - 5/95 and optionally 0.5-35% nonionic surfactants with av. HLB 4-15 and/or 5-50% H2O and show viscosity 0.5-20 cP at 40°. Thus, a compn. with viscosity 7 cP at 40° contg. cumene (viscosity 0.7 cP at 20°) 20, triethylene glycol monopropyl ether 50, ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monobutyl ether 10, and H2O 20% defluxed printed circuit boards in 3 min at 40° with application of ultrasonic wave and was **rinsed** off well with deionized water at 20°.

IT **124-10-7**, Myristic acid methyl ester
(**cleaning compns.** contg. alkoxylated org. compds. and, for precision parts and jigs)
RN 124-10-7 HCA
CN Tetradecanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **112-73-2**, Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether
(**cleaning compns.** contg. nonhalogen org. compds. and, for precision parts and jigs)
RN 112-73-2 HCA
CN Butane, 1,1'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-BuO— CH_2— CH_2— O— CH_2— CH_2— OBu-n

IC ICM C11D007-50
ICS B23K001-00
ICA H05K003-26
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST **cleaning compn** precision part; jig precision **cleaning compn**; hydrocarbon nonionic surfactant **cleaning compn**; ester nonionic surfactant **cleaning compn**; ketone nonionic surfactant **cleaning compn**; ether nonionic surfactant **cleaning compn**; amine nonionic surfactant **cleaning compn**
IT Hydrocarbons, uses
(**cleaning compns.** contg. alkoxylated org. compds. and, for precision parts and jigs)
IT Amines, uses
Esters, uses
(**cleaning compns.** contg. nonhalogen org. compds. and, for precision parts and jigs)
IT **Degreasing**
(of precision parts and jigs, nonhalogen **cleaning compns.** for)
IT Ethers, uses
Ketones, uses
(aliph., **cleaning compns.** contg. nonhalogen org. compds. and, for precision parts and jigs)
IT **Detergents**
(**cleaning compns.**, contg. nonhalogen org. compds. and alkoxylated org. compds., for precision parts and jigs)
IT Fatty acids, esters
(esters, **cleaning compns.** contg. nonhalogen org. compds. and, for precision parts and jigs)
IT Surfactants
(nonionic, **cleaning compns.** contg., for precision parts and jigs)
IT Electric circuits
(printed, boards, nonhalogen **cleaning compns.** for)

IT 78-59-1, Isophorone 98-82-8, Cumene 112-18-5 112-58-3, Dihexyl ether **124-10-7**, Myristic acid methyl ester 26952-13-6, Tetradecene
(**cleaning compns.** contg. alkoxylated org. compds. and, for precision parts and jigs)

IT **112-73-2**, Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether 9038-95-3 23305-64-8, Triethylene glycol monopropyl ether 25322-68-3D, ether 31017-83-1 37318-79-9D, Sorbitan oleate, poloxyalkylene deriv. 68110-39-4 72711-51-4
(**cleaning compns.** contg. nonhalogen org. compds. and, for precision parts and jigs)

L114 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

116:135528 Performance-oriented packaging standards; changes to classification, hazard communication, packaging and handling requirements based on UN standards and agency initiative. (United States Dept. of Transportation, Washington, DC, 20590-0001, USA). Federal Register, 55(246), 52402-729 (English) 21 Dec 1990. CODEN: FEREAC. ISSN: 0097-6326.

AB The hazardous materials regulations under the Federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act are revised based on the United Nations recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods. The regulations cover the classification of materials, packaging requirements, and package marking, labeling, and shipping documentation, as well as transportation modes and handling, and incident reporting. Performance-oriented stds. are adopted for packaging for bulk and nonbulk transportation, and SI units of measurement generally replace US customary units. Hazardous material descriptions and proper shipping names are tabulated together with hazard class, identification nos., packing group, label required, special provisions, packaging authorizations, quantity limitations, and vessel stowage requirements.

IT **80-62-6 97-62-1**, Ethyl isobutyrate **97-63-2 97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate **97-86-9 97-88-1 105-54-4**, Ethyl butyrate **109-86-4**, Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether **110-71-4**, 1,2-Dimethoxyethane **110-80-5**, Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether **111-76-2**, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether **540-18-1**, Amyl butyrate **556-24-1**, Methyl isovalerate **617-50-5**, Isopropyl isobutyrate **623-42-7**, Methyl butyrate **629-14-1 638-11-9**, Isopropyl butyrate **10544-63-5**, Ethyl

Fluorophosphoric acid 13548-38-4, Chromium nitrate 13597-54-1, Zinc selenate 13597-99-4, Beryllium nitrate 13598-36-2, Phosphonic acid 13637-63-3, Chlorine pentafluoride 13637-76-8, Lead perchlorate 13718-59-7 13746-89-9, Zirconium nitrate 13762-51-1, Potassium borohydride 13766-44-4, Mercury sulfate 13769-43-2, Potassium metavanadate 13770-96-2, Sodium aluminum hydride 13774-25-9 13779-41-4, Difluorophosphoric acid 13780-03-5, Calcium bisulfite
(packaging and transport of, stds. for)

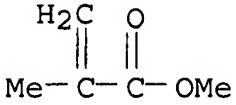
L114 ANSWER 14 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
108:133510 A hydrolyzable acrylic polymer or polyester salts of zinc, copper, or tellurium for **antifouling** coatings. Yamamori, Naoki; Ohsugi, Hiroharu; Eguchi, Yoshio; Yokoi, Junji (Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 204456 A1 **19861210**, 52 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR; GB, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1986-303760 19860516. PRIORITY: JP 1985-106434 19850517.

AB Hydrolyzable binders for **antifouling** coatings comprise acrylic polymers or polyesters with side chains having X(OMR)x terminal groups [X = CO, SO2, P(O)OH, or P(O), M = Zn, Cu, or Te, x = 1 or 2, R = S2CR1, O2CR1, O(S)CR1, OR1, SR1, or O3SR1, R1 = monovalent org. residue]. Thus, reaction of 100 parts 39.8% solids 15:60:25 acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-Et acrylate copolymer (I) soln. in xylene-BuOH mixt. with 20 parts naphthenic acid and 7 parts Cu(OH)2 at 120° for 2 h with water removal gave a 51.3% solids varnish of a resin contg. 6.8% Cu. The compn. contg. this varnish 50, Cu2O 25, Zn white 10, colloidal SiO2 2, colcothar 5, dioctyl phthalate 5, and BuOH 3 parts provided, on steel, and 195-μ coating that exhibited no **fouling** after 36 mo in seawater and initial and used-up thickness (test piece moving at 35 knots for 3-mo testing) 140 and 55μ, resp., whereas a similar coating prepd. from nonmodified I completely dissolved after 3 mo in the use-up rate test and allowed 100% **fouling** to occur after 9 mo immersion in the seawater.

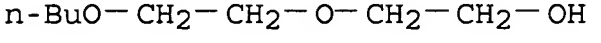
IT **80-62-6D**, polymers with copper methacrylate naphthenate **112-34-5D**, acrylic polyester derivs., reaction products with copper pivalate
(coatings, **antifouling**)

RN 80-62-6 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08F030-04
ICS C08G063-68; C08G059-14; C09D005-14
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ST metal ester polymeric **antifouling** coating; copper naphthenate acrylate polymer coating; polyester metal ester **antifouling** coating; zinc ester polymer **antifouling** coating; tellurium ester polymer **antifouling** coating
IT Fatty acids, compounds
(C9-13, copper salts, reaction products, with acrylic polymers, for **antifouling** coatings)
IT Coating materials
(**antifouling**, salts of zinc or copper or tellurium and acrylic polymers and carboxylic acids as)
IT **Fouling** control agents
(coatings, salts of zinc or copper or tellurium and acrylic polymers and carboxylic acids as)
IT Glycerides, polymers
(coco mono-, polyesters, reaction products, with copper and carboxylic acids, for **antifouling** coatings)
IT Naphthenic acids, compounds
(reaction products, with copper and acrylic polymers, for **antifouling** coatings)
IT 77-58-7D, Dibutyltin dilaurate, reaction products with copper naphthenate and acrylic polymers 79-41-4D, salts with copper naphthenate, polymers with Me methacrylate **80-62-6D**, polymers with copper methacrylate naphthenate 85-44-9D, coconut-oil monoglyceride-contg. polyester derivs., reaction products with copper pivalate 108-30-5D, coconut-oil monoglyceride-contg. polyester derivs., reaction products with copper pivalate **112-34-5D**, acrylic polyester derivs., reaction products with copper pivalate 136-23-2D, Zinc

dibutyldithiocarbamate, reaction products with copper naphthenate and acrylic polymers 155-04-4D, Zinc 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, reaction products with copper naphthenate and acrylic polymers 552-30-7D, coconut-oil monoglyceride-contg. polyester derivs., reaction products with copper pivalate 557-05-1D, Zinc stearate, reaction products with acetic polymers 2223-95-2D, Nickel stearate, reaction products with copper stearate and acetic polymers 7440-50-8D, salts with acetic polymers and carboxylic acids 7617-31-4D, Copper stearate, reaction products with nickel stearate and acetic polymers 16283-36-6D, Zinc salicylate, reaction products with copper naphthenate and acrylic polymers 20941-65-5D, Tellurium diethyldithiocarbamate, reaction products with copper naphthenate and acrylic polymers 26811-58-5D, Maleic anhydride-styrene-vinyl acetate copolymer, reaction products with copper or zinc or tellurium and carboxylic acids 28262-63-7D, reaction products with copper or zinc or tellurium and carboxylic acids 32276-73-6D, reaction products with acetic polymers 36812-50-7D, reaction products with copper naphthenate and acrylic polymers 37685-40-8D, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate copolymer, reaction products with copper or zinc or tellurium and carboxylic acids 52627-73-3D, copper salts, reaction products with acrylic polymers 54868-97-2D, copper salts, reaction products with acrylic polymers 87835-31-2D, reaction products with copper chloride and acrylic polymers 90621-58-2D, Ethyl methacrylate-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer, reaction products with copper or zinc or tellurium and carboxylic acids 91943-25-8D, reaction products with copper chloride and acrylic polymers 108640-11-5D, reaction products with copper chloride and acrylic polymers 108662-67-5D, reaction products with copper chloride and acrylic polymers 108662-68-6D, reaction products with acetic polymers 108662-69-7D, reaction products with acrylic polymers 108662-70-0D, reaction products with acrylic polymers 109143-77-3D, reaction products with copper chloride and acrylic polymers 109170-10-7D, reaction products with copper chloride and acrylic polymers
(coatings, **antifouling**)

L114 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
100:36165 **Liquid detergent compositions.**
Goffinet, Pierre C. E. (Procter and Gamble Co., USA). U.S. US 4414128 A **19831108**, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM.
APPLICATION: US 1981-271165 19810608.

AB **Liq. detergent compns.** are prepd. which contain water, surfactants, terpenes, and polar solvents and esp. useful for **cleaning hard surfaces**. Thus, a **detergent compn.** contained Hostapur SAS 4.5, Dobanol 91-8 (ethoxylated oxo alcs.) 2.0, Na citrate 3.5, Na2CO3 3.0, orange terpenes 2.0, benzyl alc. [100-51-6] 2.0, Na cumenesulfonate 2.0, and water-additives 81%.

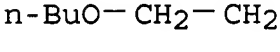
IT **109-21-7 112-48-1**
(**cleaning compns.** contg., **liq.**, for hard surfaces)

RN 109-21-7 HCA

CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 112-48-1 HCA

CN Butane, 1,1'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C11D003-44; C11D010-04; C11D017-08

INCL 252111000

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST **cleaner liq** terpene polar solvent; alc solvent terpene **cleaner**

IT Alcohols, uses and miscellaneous
Terpenes and Terpenoids, uses and miscellaneous
(**cleaning compns.** contg., **liq.**, for hard surfaces)

IT Oils
(pine, **cleaning compns.** contg., **liq**., for hard surfaces)

IT **Detergents**
(**cleaning compns.**, **liq.**, terpene-contg., for hard surfaces)

IT 60-12-8 78-70-6 80-56-8 98-55-5 100-51-6, uses and miscellaneous 106-24-1 **109-21-7** 112-25-4 **112-48-1** 127-91-3 138-86-3 586-62-9 622-08-2

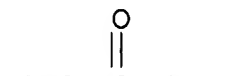
5989-27-5 9004-78-8
(**cleaning compns.** contg., **liq.**, for hard surfaces)

L114 ANSWER 16 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
96:87472 **Liquid detergent compositions.**
Goffinet, Pierre Charles Emile (Procter and Gamble Co., Belg.; Procter and Gamble European Technical Center). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 40882 A1 **19811202**, 25 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1981-200540 19810520. PRIORITY: GB 1980-17364 19800527.

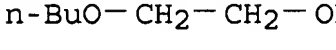
AB The detergents contains surfactants, mono- and/or sesquiterpenes, and a polar solvent, such as PhCH2OH [100-51-6], with 0.2-10.0% soly. in water. The compns. are useful for **cleaning hard surfaces.** Thus, the **detergent compn.** contained Na C13-16-alkanesulfonates 4.5, ethoxylated (8 mol) C9-11 oxo alcs. 2, Na citrate 3.5, Na2CO3 3, orange terpenes 2, PhCH2OH 2, Na cumenesulfonate 2, and water-additive ≈81%.

IT **109-21-7 112-48-1**
(**cleaning compn.** contg., **liq.**, for hard surfaces)

RN 109-21-7 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-48-1 HCA
CN Butane, 1,1'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C11D003-16; C11D017-00
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST **cleaner liq** terpene solvent; benzyl alc **cleaner liq**; alc terpene **cleaner liq**
IT Alcohols, uses and miscellaneous

(**cleaning compn.** contg., **liq.**, for hard surfaces)

IT Oils
Sesquiterpenes and Sesquiterpenoids
Terpenes and Terpenoids, uses and miscellaneous
(pine, **cleaning compn.** contg., **liq**., for hard surfaces)

IT **Detergents**
(**cleaning compns.**, **liq.**, contg. solvent and terpenes, for hard surfaces)

IT 60-12-8 78-70-6 80-56-8 100-51-6, uses and miscellaneous
106-24-1 **109-21-7** 112-25-4 **112-48-1** 127-91-3
138-86-3 586-62-9 622-08-2 5989-27-5 9004-78-8 10482-56-1
(**cleaning compn.** contg., **liq.**, for hard surfaces)

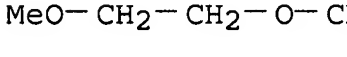
L114 ANSWER 17 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
64:12387 Original Reference No. 64:2292c-d Anionic surface-active substances. Vulakh, E. L.; Kagan, Yu. B.; Loktev, S. M.; Chestnova, T. F. SU 174750 **19650907** From: Byul. Izobret. i Tovarnykh Znakov 1965(18), 62.. (Unavailable). APPLICATION: SU 19640706.

AB The title products are obtained by treating aliphatic alcs. with sulfamic acid in the presence of a catalyst. In order to increase the product yield, a polyethylene glycol ether contg. 1-20 OC2H4 groups is used as a catalyst in concns. of 1-20 mole % of the amt. of alc.

IT **111-96-6**, Ether, bis(2-methoxyethyl)
(catalysts, in sulfation of 1-hexadecanol)

RN 111-96-6 HCA

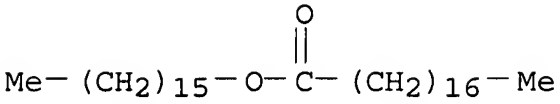
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **1190-63-2**, 1-Hexadecanol, stearate
(sulfation of, with sulfamic acid in presence of polyethylene glycol ether catalyst)

RN 1190-63-2 HCA

CN Octadecanoic acid, hexadecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C11D
CC 53 (Surface-Active Agents and Detergents)
IT **Cleaning compositions**
(sodium carbonate contg., impregnated with fatty acids, maleic acid esters, polyethylene glycol ethers or NaOH)
IT **111-96-6**, Ether, bis(2-methoxyethyl)
(catalysts, in sulfation of 1-hexadecanol)
IT 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, Na2CO3
(**cleaning compns.** contg., **impregnated** with fatty acids, maleic acid esters, polyethylene glycol ethers or NaOH)
IT **1190-63-2**, 1-Hexadecanol, stearate
(sulfation of, with sulfamic acid in presence of polyethylene glycol ether catalyst)

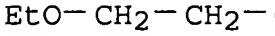
L114 ANSWER 18 OF 18 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
57:36866 Original Reference No. 57:7432h-i,7433a-c Variation in finish characteristics produced by changes in the casein-resin ratio. Landmann, A. W. (Brit. Leather Manufrs. Res. Assoc., Egham, UK). Journal of the Society of Leather Trades' Chemists, 46, 97-108 (Unavailable) **1962.** CODEN: JSLTAX. ISSN: 0037-9921.
AB Four finishes with the compns. all resin, all casein, resin-protein with a high proportion of casein, and resin-protein with a low proportion of casein were compared in an investigation similar to that described in the following abstr. The finishes were applied to 4 + 3 in. lightly snuffed full chrome leather samples **degreased** and then fat liquored to contain 5% on dry leather wt. Four types of fat liquors were used; sulfated sperm oil; sulfated neatsfoot oil, sulfated neatsfoot oil followed by an overspray with a 5% soln. of Fixanol (cationic agent), and cationic sperm oil. Other variables investigated were plating of base coat, seasoning, fixing, final plating pressure, and final plating temp. The resin was β-ethoxyethyl methacrylate and the pigment paste compn. was 62.5% Fe oxide, 0.5% Cellacol, 2.0% nonionic dispersing agent, and 0.5% p-chloro-m-cresol. The compn. of the finish largely detd. its properties. The allresin finish gave the best wet-rub

fastness and gloss, while the all-protein finish excelled for dry rub, break, plating release, and had a lower coeff. of sliding friction. The effects of fatliquors with the same oil, but with different ionic charges, were generally more alike than those with different oils having the same charge, i.e. the nature of the oil often is more important than the emulsion charge. Although the compn. of any finish dets. its main characteristics, the finish can be improved in certain respects by a suitable choice of fat liquor in the leather, and by film treatments such as plating of the base coat and the use of higher temps. in the final plating.

IT **110-80-5**, Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, methacylate,polymer
(in leather finishing)

RN 110-80-5 HCA

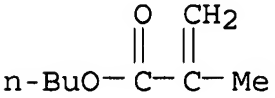
CN Ethanol, 2-ethoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **97-88-1**, Methacrylic acid, butyl ester
(polymers, in leather finishing)

RN 97-88-1 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 45 (Leather and Glue)

IT **110-80-5**, Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-, methacylate,polymer
36561-33-8, Methacrylic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester, polymers
(in leather finishing)

IT **97-88-1**, Methacrylic acid, butyl ester
(polymers, in leather finishing)

=> D L125 1-6 CBIB ABS HITSTR HITIND

L125 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

122:298063 Flocculant for removing finely divided solids from nonpolar liquids such as solvents. Holdar, Robert Martin; Paulson, Michael L. (NC Development, Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 644255 A2

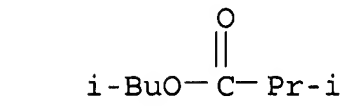
19950322, 7 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1994-306732 19940914. PRIORITY: US 1993-122727 19930916.

AB A method for flocculating finely divided particles suspended in nonpolar liqs., thereby facilitating the removal of these particles by sedimentation or filtration, by treating the contaminated nonpolar liqs. with from .apprx.0.01% to .apprx.5% by wt. of a flocculant comprising a water sol. org. compd. having a cationic quaternary nitrogen or ammonium group. The flocculants useful in the method of the invention are desirably miscible or dispersible in the nonpolar liq., and carrier solvent or surfactant may be used to improve dispersibility of the flocculant. The method is suitable for use in treating waste oils, dirty solvents, and **cleaning mixts.**, e.g. a blend of orange **terpenes** and aliph. hydrocarbons used to clean automobile parts.

IT **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
(flocculant for removing finely divided solids from nonpolar liqs. such as solvents)

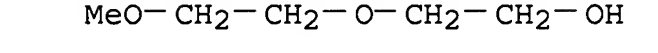
RN 97-85-8 HCA

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 34590-94-8 HCA

CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1—Me)

IC ICM C10M175-00
ICS C02F001-54

CC 60-2 (Waste Treatment and Disposal)

Section cross-reference(s): 51

IT Hydrocarbon oils
Hydrocarbons, preparation
Terpenes and **Terpenoids**, preparation
(flocculant for removing finely divided solids from nonpolar liqs. such as solvents)

IT 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate
139-08-2, Myristyl di methyl benzyl ammonium chloride 1875-92-9D, Di methyl benzyl ammonium chloride, C12-16 alkyl derivs.
5538-94-3, Dioctyl di methyl ammonium chloride **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether 53633-54-8, GAF-Quat 755
88232-63-7, Monaquat P-TD 104922-23-8, Lanoquat DES-50
(flocculant for removing finely divided solids from nonpolar liqs. such as solvents)

L125 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

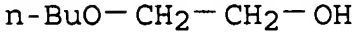
122:27239 Aroma emission analysis system for aroma components of living flowers, and perfume preparation. Mookherjee, Braja D.; Trenkle, Robert W.; Patel, Subha M. (International Flavors and Fragrances Inc., USA). U.S. US 5355718 A **19941018**, 42 pp.
Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,269,169. (English). CODEN: USXXAM.
APPLICATION: US 1993-92463 19930716. PRIORITY: US 1992-988337 19921209.

AB A process and app. are described for qual. and quant. substantially continuously analyzing the aroma emitted and rates of emission of the aroma components thereof from $\geq$2 different varieties and/or species of living flowers at a given point in time or over a given time period using a single enclosure to contain the living flowers and having aroma trapping means attached to the single enclosure. Also described is a process for prepg. one or more perfume compns. comprising the steps of carrying out the aforementioned anal. or analyses and then, using the results of such anal. or analyses, providing and admixing at least the major components found in the anal. or analyses; an app. for carrying out the process and perfume compns. prepd. using the app. and process are also described. Diagrams of various embodiments of the app. are included. Headspace anal. and fragrance formulation produced therefrom using e.g. Jasminum nitidum and peach rose fragrant delight are reported; as is a perfume formulation based on the anal. The resulting fragrance had an intense natural rose and jasmine aroma.

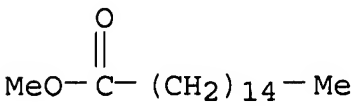
IT **111-76-2**, 2-Butoxyethanol **112-39-0**, Methyl

palmitate **2349-14-6**, Methyl geranate
(aroma emission anal. system for aroma components of living flowers, and perfume prepn.)

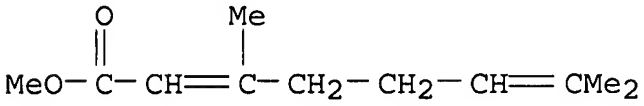
RN 111-76-2 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-39-0 HCA
CN Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2349-14-6 HCA
CN 2,6-Octadienoic acid, 3,7-dimethyl-, methyl ester (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G01N030-86
ICS G01N033-48
INCL 073023340
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 11, 62
IT **Sesquiterpenes** and **Sesquiterpenoids**
(aroma emission anal. system for aroma components of living flowers, and perfume prepn.)
IT Detergents
(**laundry**, aroma emission anal. system for aroma components of living flowers, and perfume prepn.)
IT 66-25-1, Hexanal 79-77-6, β-Ionone 87-44-5 93-15-2, Eugenol methyl ether 93-53-8, Hydratropic Aldehyde 94-47-3, Phenethyl benzoate 95-13-6, Indene 97-53-0, Eugenol 99-87-6, p-Cymene 100-51-6, Benzenemethanol, analysis 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, analysis 100-66-3, Anisol, analysis 103-26-4,

Methyl cinnamate 103-37-7, Benzyl butyrate 104-46-1, Anethole 104-53-0, Benzenepropanal 106-23-0, Citronellal 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, analysis 108-95-2, Phenol, analysis 111-13-7, 2-Octanone 111-27-3, n-Hexanol, analysis 111-71-7, n-Heptanal **111-76-2**, 2-Butoxyethanol 111-84-2, Nonane 112-31-2, n-Decanal **112-39-0**, Methyl palmitate 112-53-8, 1-Dodecanol 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 120-72-9, Indole, analysis 121-98-2 123-35-3, Myrcene 123-51-3 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, analysis 127-41-3, α-Ionone 137-32-6 138-86-3, Limonene 140-11-4, Benzyl acetate 140-29-4, Benzyl cyanide 140-67-0, Estragol 141-12-8, Neryl Acetate 141-79-7, 4-Methyl 3-Penten-2-one 149-57-5, 2-Ethylhexanoic Acid 150-84-5, Citronellyl Acetate 481-34-5, α-Cadinol 483-76-1, δ-Cadinene 483-77-2, Calamenene 493-02-7, trans-Decalin 505-57-7, 2-Hexenal 538-86-3, Benzyl methyl ether 542-54-1, 4-Methyl Pentanenitrile 544-63-8, Tetradecanoic acid, analysis 544-76-3, Hexadecane 586-62-9, Terpinolene 590-86-3, Isovaleraldehyde 622-45-7, Cyclohexyl acetate 622-97-9, p-Methylstyrene 628-63-7, Amyl Acetate 629-50-5, n-Tridecane 629-78-7, n-Heptadecane 629-92-5, Nonadecane 673-84-7, Alloocimene 702-23-8, 2-(p-Methoxyphenyl)ethanol 706-14-9 832-10-0, Cyclotridecanone 872-50-4, 1-Methyl Pyrrolidone, analysis 928-96-1, cis-3-Hexenol 932-66-1, 1-Acetylcyclohexene 1120-21-4, Undecane 1191-16-8, 2-Buten-1-ol 3-Methyl acetate 1193-79-9 1365-19-1D, Linalool Oxide, isomers 1406-50-4, Calamene 1424-22-2, 1-Cyclohexenyl acetate 1569-60-4, 5-Hepten-2-ol,6-Methyl 1604-28-0 1786-08-9, Nerol oxide 2049-96-9, Amyl benzoate 2050-08-0, Amyl salicylate **2349-14-6**, Methyl geranate 2792-39-4, 2,6-Octadiene,2,6-Dimethyl 3338-55-4, Cis-β-Ocimene 3779-61-1, trans-β-Ocimene 3856-25-5, α-Copaene 5208-59-3, β-Bourbonene 7028-48-0, Phenylacetaldehyde Oxime 7212-44-4, Nerolidol 10094-40-3, 2-Hexenyl Acetate 13744-15-5, β-Cubebene 14049-11-7 16409-43-1, Rose oxide 16491-36-4, Cis-3-Hexenyl Butyrate 16736-42-8, 2,6-Octadiene-2,7-Dimethyl 17699-14-8, α-Cubebene 19435-97-3, δ-Cadinol 19912-62-0 20019-64-1 21391-99-1, α-Calacorene 23267-57-4, β-Ionone epoxide 25152-85-6, Cis-3-Hexenyl Benzoate 25155-15-1, Cymene 26266-05-7, Heptadecene 26444-19-9, Methyl acetophenone 26897-24-5, Methyl anisole 27070-58-2, Octadecene 27400-77-7, Nonadecene 29873-99-2, γ-Elemene 31499-72-6, Dihydro α-Ionone 33880-83-0,

β-Elemene 35897-13-3, 1-Pentanol,3-Methyl acetate 36431-72-8, Theaspirane 39029-41-9, γ-Cadinene 55956-45-1, 2-Pentanone, 1-Methoxy-3-methylene 60435-70-3, 2-Methylheptanol 82456-35-7, 2-Nonen-5-one 110559-67-6 159806-29-8
(aroma emission anal. system for aroma components of living flowers, and perfume prepn.)

L125 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
116:131675 Mild **liquid detergent compositions.** Deguchi, Katsuhiko; Izumi, Ju (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03269097 A2 **19911129** Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-65949 19900316.

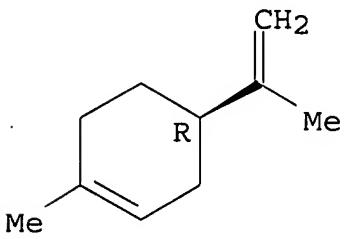
AB The title compns. having good storage stability contain (A) alkyl glycoside, (B) **terpenes** selected from mono- and **sesquiterpenes**, (C) C2-13 hydrocarbon esters, and (D) C3-12 alcs. with wt. ratios of D to C 0.2-5 and C to sum of B, C, and D 0.001-0.2, and have sum of B, C, and D content 0.02-1.0%. Thus, a compn. contg. C8-12 glucoside 20, D-limonene 0.3, geranyl acetate 0.03, Bu diglycol 0.1, and water 79.57% had good stability after storing at -5° for 1 mo.

IT **5989-27-5**, D-Limonene
(**liq. detergents** contg. alkyl glycosides and, mild, ordorless, storage-stable)

RN 5989-27-5 HCA

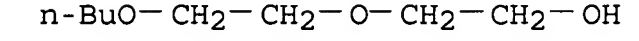
CN Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

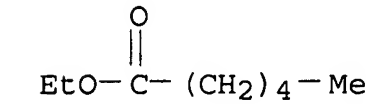


IT **112-34-5**, Butyl diglycol **123-66-0**, Ethyl caproate **5132-75-2**
(**liq. detergents** contg. alkyl glycosides, **terpenes** and, mild, ordorless, storage-stable)

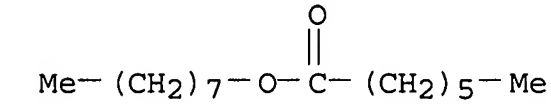
RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 123-66-0 HCA
CN Hexanoic acid, ethyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5132-75-2 HCA
CN Heptanoic acid, octyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D001-68
ICS C11D003-43
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST **liq detergent** mild odorless; alkyl glycoside **liq detergent**; **terpene liq detergent**; storage stability **liq detergent**
IT **Sesquiterpenes** and **Sesquiterpenoids**
Terpenes and **Terpenoids**, uses
(**liq. detergents** contg. alkyl glycosides and, mild, ordorless, storage-stable)
IT Alcohols, uses
(**liq. detergents** contg. alkyl glycosides, **terpenes** and, mild, odorless, storage-stable)
IT Perfumes
(**liq. detergents** contg., mild, storage-stable)
IT Glycosides
(alkyl, **liq. detergents** contg. **terpenes** and, mild, odorless, storage-stable)
IT Surfactants

(amphoteric, **liq. detergents** contg. alkyl glycosides, **terpenes** and, mild, odorless, storage-stable)

IT Surfactants
(anionic, **liq. detergents** contg. alkyl glycosides, **terpenes** and, mild, odorless, storage-stable)

IT Amides, uses
(coco, **liq. detergents** contg. alkyl glycosides, **terpenes** and, mild, odorless, storage-stable)

IT Glycosides
(esters, **liq. detergents** contg. alkyl, **terpenes** and, mild, odorless, storage-stable)

IT **Detergents**
(**liq.**, contg. alkyl glycosides, **terpenes**, esters and alcs., mild, odorless, storage-stable)

IT Surfactants
(nonionic, **liq. detergents** contg. alkyl glycosides, **terpenes** and, mild, odorless, storage-stable)

IT 80-56-8, α-Pinene 87-44-5, Caryophyllene 98-55-5, α-Terpineol 127-91-3, β-Pinene **5989-27-5**, D-Limonene 5989-54-8 8000-41-7, Terpineol 8007-35-0, Terpinyl acetate 13567-54-9, Cedrane
(**liq. detergents** contg. alkyl glycosides and, mild, ordorless, storage-stable)

IT 60-12-8, Phenethyl alcohol 78-70-6, Linalool 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, uses 104-57-4, Benzyl formate 105-87-3, Geranyl acetate 106-22-9, Citronellol 106-24-1, Geraniol 112-30-1, Decanol **112-34-5**, Butyl diglycol 115-95-7, Linalyl acetate **123-66-0**, Ethyl caproate 2630-39-9, Methyl dihydrojasmonate **5132-75-2** 9002-92-0 13150-00-0 13197-76-7 13513-45-6 13513-47-8 29021-36-1, Dihydromyrtenyl acetate 30342-64-4 50546-32-2 58450-52-5 139415-42-2 139681-09-7 139693-31-5
(**liq. detergents** contg. alkyl glycosides, **terpenes** and, mild, ordorless, storage-stable)

L125 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
105:47370 Peroxide **compositions** for foundry molds and cores.
Kawakatsu, Yasuyuki; Sakai, Mitsuru (Kao-Quaker Co., Ltd., Japan).

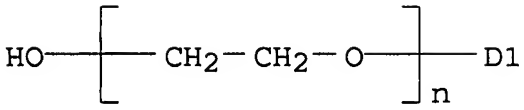
Ger. Offen. DE 3512829 A1 **19860320**, 21 pp. (German).
CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1985-3512829 19850410. PRIORITY: JP 1984-191367 19840912.

AB An oxidizing aq. peroxide compn. used in refractory filler/acid-hardenable resin core and mold mixts. cold set by gaseous or aerosol SO2 comprises a ketone peroxide (≥1 C3-8 aliph. ketone peroxide and C6-10 alicyclic ketone peroxide) and a diluent-stabilizer. The compn. is prepd. by emulsifying, dispersing, or dissolving of the ketone peroxide compn. with a surfactant, or by dissolving in a solvent. The solvent contains ≥1 water-sol.: monocarboxylic acid, hydroxymono- or C2-10 hydroxypolycarboxylic acid, alkali-metal salts of C2-6 polycarboxylic or hydroxypolycarboxylic acids, C1-6 alcs., lactones, ketones, and ether-ester compds. Nonionic and anionic surfactants are used. The diluent/solvent-stabilizer contains org. groups of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, and phenylene; furfuryl alc.; phenol; aliph. or arom. aldehydes; furfuryl alc.-formaldehyde polycondensates; phenol-formaldehyde polycondenates; urea-formaldehyde polycondensates; and melamine-formaldehyde condensates. A typical peroxide-contg. compn. contains ketone peroxide 30-60, water 5-40, solvent-stabilizer 10-40, and solvent 5-40% or water-solvent-stabilizer 35-60, ketone peroxide 30-60, and surfactant 0.1-5%. Thus, a peroxide compn. contg. Me Et ketone peroxide 50, Me palmitate 10, MeOH 20, and water 20% was prepd. A mold prepd. from a mixt. contg. sand 1000, furan resin 12, and the peroxide compn. 5 parts by treatment with SO2 and **cleaned** with pressurized air had a bending strength of 22 and 35 kg/cm2 after 1 min and 24 h, resp.

IT **9016-45-9**
(peroxide compns. contg., for sand cores and molds)

RN 9016-45-9 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

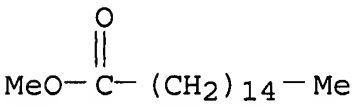


D1— $(CH_2)_8$ —Me

IT **111-76-2 112-39-0**
(peroxide compns. contg., for sand cores and molds)
RN 111-76-2 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-BuO— CH_2 — CH_2 —OH

RN 112-39-0 HCA
CN Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B22C001-22
CC 56-2 (Nonferrous Metals and Alloys)
IT 98-00-0 110-00-9D, derivs., polymers 9002-92-0 9003-08-1 9004-82-4 9011-05-6 **9016-45-9** 25155-30-0 25322-68-3 25322-68-3D, alkylaryl ether 25989-02-0 27306-79-2 36290-04-7 37199-81-8
(peroxide compns. contg., for sand cores and molds)
IT 56-81-5, properties 67-56-1, uses and miscellaneous 79-09-4, properties 84-74-2 98-95-3, properties 103-23-1 107-21-1, properties 107-41-5 109-43-3 111-46-6, properties **111-76-2 112-39-0** 112-80-1, properties 131-11-3 141-04-8 627-93-0 872-50-4, uses and miscellaneous

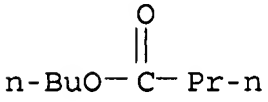
(peroxide compns. contg., for sand cores and molds)

L125 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
101:56882 **Liquid hard-surface cleaner.** Diez, Ricardo; Compton, Donald Brown; Fraser, Neil David; Burns, Michael Eugene (Procter and Gamble Co., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 105063 A1 **19840411**, 39 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1982-305211 19820930.

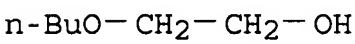
AB The **cleaner** contains a principal solvent, esp. BuO(CH2CH2O)2H (I) [**112-34-5**], a surfactant, a polyphosphate or polyphosphonate sequestrant, a hydrotrope, and water, is homogeneous and stable, and is useful for **cleaning floors**, greasy walls, bathtubs, etc. Thus, a **liq. cleaner** comprised water 67.5, K toluenesulfonate (51.5%) 38.8, Na2CO3 3.1, NaHCO3 2.5, coco fatty acid 36, alkyl ether sulfate (27%) 18.5, K4P2O7 (60% soln.) 46.0, and I 20.0 g and had pH 9.5.

IT **109-21-7 111-76-2 112-34-5 5989-27-5**
(**cleaners** contg., **liq.**, for hard surfaces)

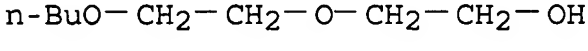
RN 109-21-7 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-76-2 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



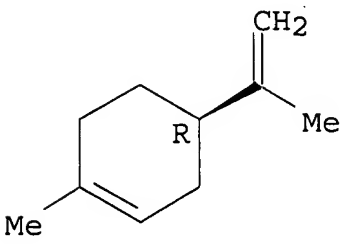
RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5989-27-5 HCA

CN Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



← (claim 9 terpene)

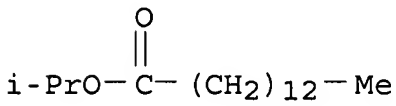
IC C11D003-43; C11D017-00
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST **cleaner hard surface** solvent; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether **cleaner**
IT Solvents
(**cleaners** contg., **liq.**, for hard surfaces)
IT **Detergents**
(**cleaning compns.**, **liq.**, solvent-contg., for hard surfaces)
IT 56-23-5, uses and miscellaneous 67-66-3, uses and miscellaneous 79-01-6, uses and miscellaneous 91-20-3, uses and miscellaneous 98-55-5 100-66-3, uses and miscellaneous 105-58-8 108-87-2 108-88-3, uses and miscellaneous 108-90-7, uses and miscellaneous **109-21-7** 110-12-3 110-54-3, uses and miscellaneous 110-82-7, uses and miscellaneous 110-91-8, uses and miscellaneous **111-76-2** 112-25-4 **112-34-5** 112-59-4 123-25-1 123-86-4 124-18-5 138-22-7 628-63-7 1330-20-7, uses and miscellaneous **5989-27-5** 25340-17-4 29387-86-8 30136-13-1 52125-53-8
(**cleaners** contg., **liq.**, for hard surfaces)

L125 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
99:141898 Separation of ethylbenzene from p- and m-xylene by extractive distillation using **mixtures** of oxygenated organic compounds. Berg, Lloyd (Montana State Univ., Bozeman, MT, 597 17, USA). AIChE Journal, 29(4), 694-6 (English) **1983.** CODEN: AICEAC. ISSN: 0001-1541.
AB Three-component extractive distn. agents comprising phthalic anhydride [85-44-9], maleic anhydride [108-31-6], and an

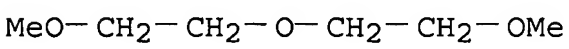
oxygenated compd. such as toluic acid [25567-10-6] or isobornyl acetate [125-12-2] are useful for the sepn. of PhEt [100-41-4] from p- and m-xylene. The best extractive distn. agents give relative volatilities of .apprx.1.25 and reduce the plate requirement for rectification to 41. The relative volatilities are given for 63 oxygenated compds.

IT **110-27-0 111-96-6 112-36-7**
128-37-0, uses and miscellaneous
(extractive distn. agents contg., for sepg. ethylbenzene from xylenes)

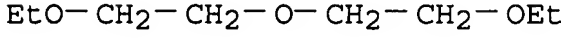
RN 110-27-0 HCA
CN Tetradecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



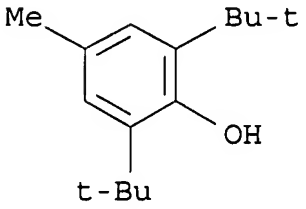
RN 111-96-6 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-36-7 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128-37-0 HCA
CN Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)

Section cross-reference(s): 25

IT 60-12-8 78-59-1 80-04-6 80-46-6 83-13-6 85-44-9 85-68-7 88-18-6 88-58-4 89-72-5 90-43-7 93-58-3 95-92-1 96-48-0 98-86-2, uses and miscellaneous 99-61-6 99-76-3 99-99-0 100-02-7, uses and miscellaneous 100-51-6, uses and miscellaneous 100-52-7, uses and miscellaneous 100-66-3, uses and miscellaneous 102-76-1 103-09-3 103-82-2, uses and miscellaneous 106-65-0 108-31-6, uses and miscellaneous 108-68-9 108-95-2, uses and miscellaneous 110-13-4 **110-27-0** 111-13-7 111-21-7 111-55-7 111-69-3 111-76-2 111-87-5, uses and miscellaneous **111-96-6** 112-07-2 112-12-9 **112-36-7** 119-61-9, uses and miscellaneous 120-80-9, uses and miscellaneous 121-89-1 121-92-6 122-03-2 122-79-2 123-07-9 123-62-6 124-76-5 125-12-2 **128-37-0**, uses and miscellaneous 132-64-9 140-11-4 141-05-9 141-97-9 142-92-7 486-25-9 544-63-8, uses and miscellaneous 4748-78-1 5331-32-8 6222-17-9 25567-10-6 29387-86-8 30136-13-1
(extractive distn. agents contg., for sepg. ethylbenzene from xylenes)

=> D L128 1-14 CBIB ABS HITSTR HITIND

L128 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
133:239778 Microemulsion light duty **liquid cleaning compositions** for **hard surfaces.**
Drapier, Julien; Galvex, Maria; Kerzmann, Nicole; Jakubicki, Gary (Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA). U.S. US 6121228 A 20000919, 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 138,161, abandoned. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1999-349896 19990708. PRIORITY: US 1994-356615 19941215; US 1995-526785 19950911; US 1996-714435 19960916; US 1997-839837 19970417; US 1998-138161 19980821.

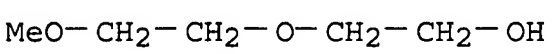
AB A microemulsion light duty **liq. detergent** with desirable cleansing properties and mildness to the human skin comprises a C8-18 ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate alkali salt anionic **surfactant** 2-15, a sulfonate alkali salt anionic **surfactant** 2-10, an alkyl polyglucoside nonionic **surfactant** 1-12, a betaine **surfactant** and/or amine oxide **surfactant** 1-12, a cosurfactant polyoxyalkylene 1-14, a water-insol. hydrocarbon, essential oil or perfume 1-8, optionally a C8-18 mono or dialkoxylated alkylamide 0.1-6, solubilizing agent 1-12, urea 0.5-10%, and the balance H2O. The

compn. does not contain ethoxylated nonionic **surfactant** formed from an alkanol and ethylene oxide, silicas, abrasives, alkali metal carbonates, alk. earth metal carbonates, alkyl glycine **surfactant**, cyclic imidium **surfactant**, >3% of a fatty acid or its salt, and an N-alkyl aldonamide.

IT **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (cosurfactant; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for removing greasy soils from hard surfaces and leaving a shiny appearance)

RN 34590-94-8 HCA

CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

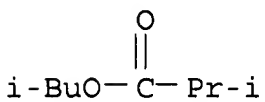


2 (D1—Me)

IT **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for removing greasy soils from hard surfaces and leaving a shiny appearance)

RN 97-85-8 HCA

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-34-5 HCA

CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C11D001-12
ICS C11D001-29; C11D001-75; C11D001-94; C11D003-12

INCL 510417000

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST alkyl polyglucoside nonionic **surfactant** microemulsion; sulfate anionic **surfactant** microemulsion; sulfonate anionic **surfactant** microemulsion; betaine **surfactant** microemulsion **cleaner**; amine oxide **surfactant** microemulsion **cleaner**; nonionic cosurfactant microemulsion **cleaner**; foaming microemulsion **liq cleaning compn**
IT Alcohols, uses
(C8-18, ethoxylated, sulfates; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for removing greasy soils from hard surfaces and leaving a shiny appearance)
IT Essential oils
(Litsea cubeba; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for removing greasy soils from hard surfaces and leaving a shiny appearance)
IT **Surfactants**
(anionic; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for removing greasy soils from hard surfaces and leaving a shiny appearance)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(cosurfactant; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for removing greasy soils from hard surfaces and leaving a shiny appearance)
IT **Detergents**
(**mixt.** of anionic, amphoteric and nonionic **surfactants**; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for removing greasy soils from hard surfaces and leaving a shiny appearance)
IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for removing greasy soils from hard surfaces and leaving a shiny appearance)
IT 25322-68-3 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
(cosurfactant; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for removing greasy soils from hard surfaces and leaving a shiny appearance)
IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, uses 57-13-6, Urea, uses 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 80-56-8, α-Pinene **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, C8-18-alkyl

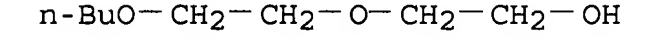
derivs., magnesium and sodium salts, uses 98-95-3, Nitrobenzene, uses 104-51-8, Butylbenzene 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, uses 107-43-7D, Betaine, cocoamidopropyl derivs. 111-46-6, uses **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 138-86-3 591-21-9, 1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane 5725-96-2D, Dimethylamine oxide, cocoamidopropyl derivs. 8000-41-7, Terpineol 31587-78-7, Polyethylene glycol lauramide 156014-44-7, APG 625
(microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for removing greasy soils from hard surfaces and leaving a shiny appearance)

L128 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
132:252852 Microemulsion light duty **liquid cleaning compositions.** Drapier, Julien; Galvez, Maria; Kerzmann, Nicole; Jakubicki, Gary (Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA). U.S. US 6048834 A 20000411, 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,840,676. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1998-38476 19980225. PRIORITY: US 1994-356615 19941215; US 1995-526785 19950911; US 1996-714435 19960916; US 1997-896243 19970717.

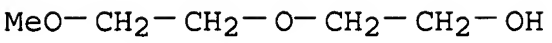
AB A microemulsion light duty **liq. detergent** with desirable cleansing properties and mildness to the human skin comprises: a C8-18 ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate anionic **surfactant**, a sulfonate anionic **surfactant**, an alkyl polyglucoside **surfactant**, and a betaine **surfactant** and/or amine oxide **surfactant**, a cosurfactant, a water insol. hydrocarbon, essential oil or perfume, water and optionally a C8-18 mono or dialkoxylated alkylamide.

IT **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
(cosurfactant; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)

RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

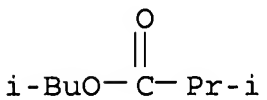


RN 34590-94-8 HCA
CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1—Me)

IT **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate
(microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
RN 97-85-8 HCA
CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D001-29
ICS C11D001-90; C11D001-94; C11D003-16
INCL 510417000
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST microemulsion light duty **liq cleaning compn**; ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate anionic **surfactant**; sulfonate anionic **surfactant cleaning compn**; alkyl polyglucoside **surfactant cleaning compn**; betaine **surfactant cleaning compn**; amine oxide **surfactant cleaning compn**
IT Amides, uses
(alkoxylated; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT Glycosides
(alkyl polyglycosides; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT Amides, uses
(coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl], N-oxides; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT Amine oxides
(cocoalkyldimethyl; microemulsion light duty **liq.**

cleaning compns.)
IT Betaines
(cocoamidopropyldimethyl; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT Litsea cubeba
(microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT **Detergents**
(microemulsion light duty liq.; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT Amine oxides
Betaines
Sulfonates
(**surfactant**; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
34590-94-8, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
(cosurfactant; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses 80-56-8, α-Pinene **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate 98-11-3D, Benzene sulfonic acid, alkyl esters, salts 98-95-3, Nitrobenzene, uses 104-51-8, Butylbenzene 138-86-3, Limonene 591-21-9, 1,3-Dimethyl cyclohexane 8000-41-7, Terpineol 25322-68-3 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol 156014-44-7, APG625
(microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, uses 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, uses 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, uses 111-46-6, uses
(solubilizing agent; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)
IT 34870-92-3D, alkyl ethers, alkali metal salts
(**surfactant**; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.**)

L128 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
130:26500 Microemulsion light duty **liquid cleaning compositions.** Drapier, Julien (Colgate-Palmolive Company,

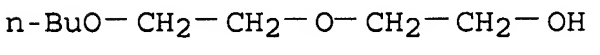
USA). U.S. US 5840676 A 19981124, 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 714,435, abandoned. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1997-896243 19970717. PRIORITY: US 1994-356615 19941215; US 1995-526785 19950911; US 1996-714435 19960916.

AB A microemulsion light duty **liq. detergent** comprises a water-sol. nonionic **surfactant**, a C8-18 ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate anionic **surfactant**, a sulfonate or sulfonate anionic **surfactant**, and a betaine **surfactant**, hydrocarbon cosurfactant or perfume and, optionally an alkyl monoalkanol amide. The compns. are useful for removing greasy and/or bath soil from hard surfaces, leave unrinsed surfaces with a shiny appearance, and show good mildness to skin.

IT **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
34590-94-8, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
(cosurfactant; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)

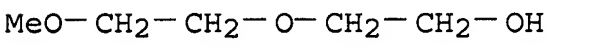
RN 112-34-5 HCA

CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 34590-94-8 HCA

CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

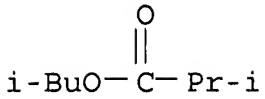


2 (D1—Me)

IT **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate
(in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)

RN 97-85-8 HCA

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D001-04
ICS C11D001-29; C11D001-94; C11D003-28
INCL 510417000
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST **cleaner liq** microemulsion **hard surface**; mildness skin **liq** microemulsion **cleaner**; ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate **surfactant** ; betaine **surfactant** microemulsion; alc ethoxylated nonionic **surfactant**; sulfonate anionic **surfactant** microemulsion
IT Alcohols, uses
(C9-11, ethoxylated, nonionic **surfactant**; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)
IT Essential oils
(Litsea cubeba; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)
IT Sulfonates
Sulfonates
(alkenesulfonates, sodium salts; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns** . of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(alkyl ether deriv., sulfate; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns** . of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)
IT **Surfactants**
(amphoteric; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)
IT **Surfactants**
(anionic; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(cosurfactant; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)

IT **Detergents**
(**liq.**, ethoxylated alc. **surfactant**, betaine **surfactant**, ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate **surfactant** and a sulfate or sulfonate anionic **surfactant**; microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts.)

IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)

IT Alkenes, uses
Alkenes, uses
(sulfonates, sodium salts; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns** . of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)

IT **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 25322-68-3 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
(cosurfactant; in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)

IT 80-56-8, α Pinene **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate 98-95-3, Nitrobenzene, uses 104-51-8, Butylbenzene 106-38-7, 4-Bromotoluene 107-43-7D, Betaine, cocoamidopropyl deriv. 122-99-6, Phenoxyethanol 125-12-2, Isobornyl Acetate 126-39-6, 2-Ethyl-2-methyl 1,3 dioxolane 127-91-3, β Pinene 138-86-3, Limonene 140-11-4, Benzylacetate 141-43-5D, Ethanolamine, monoalkanol amide 497-26-7, 2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane 591-21-9, 1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane 625-86-5, 2,5-Dimethylfuran 1004-14-4, N-Isopropyl morpholine 6425-32-7, 3-Morpholino-1,2-propanediol 8000-41-7, Terpineol 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, alkyl ether deriv., sulfate 54830-99-8 216386-58-2
(in microemulsion light duty **hard-surface cleaning compns.** of **surfactant** mixts. with mildness to skin)

L128 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

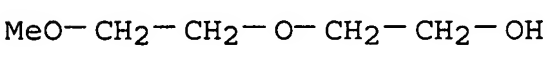
129:317998 Microemulsion light duty **liquid cleaning compositions** for **hard surfaces.**
Drapier, Julien; Galvez, Maria; Kerzmann, Nicole; Jakubicki, Gary (Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9846721 A1 19981022, 31 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-US6738 19980407. PRIORITY: US 1997-839837 19970417.

AB A microemulsion light duty **liq. detergent** with for cleansing and mildness to the human skin comprises C8-18 ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate anionic **surfactant** 2-15, a sulfonate anionic **surfactant** 2-15, an alkyl polyglucoside **surfactant** 1-12, a betaine **surfactant** and/or amine oxide **surfactant** 1-12, $\geq$1 nonionic cosurfactant 1-14, a water-insol. hydrocarbon, essential oil or perfume 1-8, and optionally a C8-18 mono or dialkoxylated alkylamide 0-6%, and the balance water. Thus, a compn. comprised Mg C8-18 linear alkylbenzenesulfonate 6.5, C8-18 ethoxylated alkyl ether sulfate 7.35, Na C8-18 linear alkylbenzenesulfonate 2.55, cocoamidopropyl dimethylbetaine 5.1, APG 625 8.5, cocoamidopropyl di-Me amine oxide 3.2, polyethylene glycol lauramide 0.8, limonene 4.0, EtOH 5.0, dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether 6.0, urea 5.0, and the balance water.

IT **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (cosurfactant; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)

RN 34590-94-8 HCA

CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

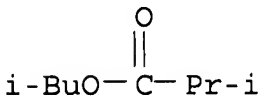


2 (D1—Me)

IT **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
(microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)

RN 97-85-8 HCA

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-34-5 HCA

CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C11D017-00
ICS C11D001-94; C11D001-14; C11D001-22; C11D001-29; C11D001-90; C11D001-75; C11D001-52

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST alkyl polyglucoside nonionic **surfactant** microemulsion; sulfate anionic **surfactant** microemulsion; sulfonate anionic **surfactant** microemulsion; betaine **surfactant** microemulsion **cleaner**; amine oxide **surfactant** microemulsion **cleaner**; nonionic cosurfactant microemulsion **cleaner**; foaming microemulsion **liq cleaning compn**

IT Alcohols, uses
(C8-18, ethoxylated, sulfates; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)

IT Alcohols, uses
(C9-11, ethoxylated; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)

IT Essential oils
(Litsea cubeba; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)

IT **Surfactants**
(anionic; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(cosurfactant; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)
IT **Detergents**
(**mixt.** of anionic, amphoteric and nonionic **surfactants**; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)
IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)
IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol 34398-01-1, Polyethylene glycol undecyl ether **34590-94-8**, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
(cosurfactant; microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)
IT 80-56-8, α-Pinene **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, C8-18 alkyl derivs., magnesium and sodium salts, uses 98-95-3, Nitrobenzene, uses 104-51-8, Butylbenzene 107-43-7D, Betaine, cocoamidopropyl derivs. **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 138-86-3, Limonene 591-21-9, 1,3-Dimethylcyclohexane 5725-96-2D, Dimethylamine oxide, cocoamidopropyl derivs. 8000-41-7, Terpineol 31587-78-7, Polyethylene glycol lauramide 156014-44-7, APG 625
(microemulsion light duty **liq. cleaning compns.** for **hard surfaces**)

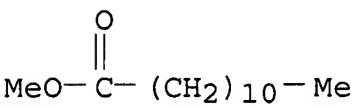
L128 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
127:83110 **Cleaner composition** for **hard surfaces.** Tosaka, Masaki; Tsukuda, Kazukuni (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09137197 A2 19970527 Heisei, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-299833 19951117.
AB The **cleaners** have good **detergency** and low skin irritation, and comprise alkoxylated amide carboxylic acid salts,

alkoxylated amides, and sequestering agents, alkalizing agents, and/or water-sol. solvents. A **cleaner** contained C11H23CONH(C2H4O)3CH2Na, C11H23CONH(C2H4O)3H, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, EDTA, monoethanolamine, and water.

IT **111-82-0**, Methyl laurate
(**cleaner compn.** for **hard surfaces**)

RN 111-82-0 HCA

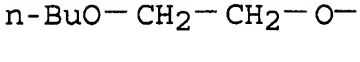
CN Dodecanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
(**cleaner compn.** for **hard surfaces**)

RN 112-34-5 HCA

CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D010-02
ICS C11D017-00; C11D010-02; C11D001-06; C11D001-52; C11D003-06; C11D003-36; C11D003-33; C11D003-20; C11D003-04

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST **hard surface cleaner compn**; alkoxylated amide carboxylic acid salt

IT Amides, uses
(alkoxylated, carboxylic acid salt; **cleaner compn.** for **hard surfaces**)

IT Amides, uses
(alkoxylated; **cleaner compn.** for **hard surfaces**)

IT **Detergents**
Sequestering agents
(**cleaner compn.** for **hard surfaces**)

IT 142-78-9P 20138-28-7P 60828-88-8P 112409-52-6P 175597-84-9P 179471-61-5P 180873-58-9P 181998-31-2P 184104-37-8P

191678-71-4P
(**cleaner compn.** for **hard surfaces**)

IT 75-21-8, Ethylene oxide, reactions **111-82-0**, Methyl laurate 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, reactions 3926-62-3, Sodium monochloroacetate
(**cleaner compn.** for **hard surfaces**)

IT 60-00-4, EDTA, uses 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 80-73-9, 1,3-Dimethyl-2-imidazolidinone 110-91-8, Morpholine, uses 110-99-6, Diglycolic acid **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 139-13-9, Nitrilotriacetic acid 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol 629-41-4, 1,8-Octanediol 1320-67-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 2568-33-4, 3-Methyl-1,3-butanediol 6145-33-1, Ethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid 7204-16-2 56539-66-3, 3-Methoxy-3-methylbutanol
(**cleaner compn.** for **hard surfaces**)

L128 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

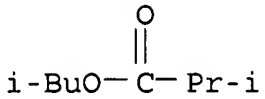
125:171140 Non-abrasive line **cleaning compositions** for removing paint deposits. Harbin, Raymond H. (Gage Products Co., USA). U.S. US 5536439 A 19960716, 5 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1995-402913 19950313.

AB The title compns. are prepd. by mixing $\geq$1 solvent selected from cyclohexanone, iso-BuCOMe, iso-Bu isobutyrate, xylene, and toluene with a soln. of an alkali metal hydroxide (e.g., KOH) in a glycol ether selected from ethers of propylene glycol and ethylene glycol (e.g., propylene glycol mono-Me ether). The compns. dissolve solvent-based and water-based paint deposits and are useful for cleaning lines, tanks, nozzles, and hoses of paint delivery systems, for cleaning spray booths, and as paint strippers.

IT **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate **111-76-2**, 2-Butoxyethanol
(in alkali-contg. **cleaners** for removing paint deposits)

RN 97-85-8 HCA

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-76-2 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

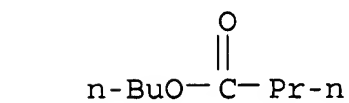
IC ICM C11D007-06
ICS C11D007-26; C11D007-50; C23D017-00
INCL 510212000
CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 46
ST potassium hydroxide solvent **cleaner** paint removal; alkali solvent **cleaner** paint removal; cyclohexanone alkali **cleaner** paint removal; ketone isobutyl methyl paint remover; isobutyl isobutyrate paint remover; xylene alkali paint remover; toluene alkali paint remover; glycol ether alkali paint remover; methoxypropanol alkali paint remover
IT Coating removers
(alkali-contg. non-aq. **cleaners** for removing paint deposits)
IT Coating materials
Detergents
(alkali-org. solvent **mixts.** for **cleaning** of painting app.)
IT Aromatic hydrocarbons, uses
(solvents; in alkali-contg. **cleaners** for removing paint deposits)
IT **97-85-8**, Isobutyl isobutyrate 108-10-1, Isobutyl methyl ketone 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses **111-76-2**, 2-Butoxyethanol 1320-67-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses
(in alkali-contg. **cleaners** for removing paint deposits)
IT 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1310-65-2, Lithium hydroxide 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses
(in solvent-based **cleaners** for removing paint deposits)

L128 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
124:235621 **Surfactant**-oil microemulsion **cleaning composition** concentrates. Farnworth, Donald Michael; Martin, Alexander (Unilever Plc, UK; Unilever N.V.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9601305 A1 19960118, 24 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-EP2533 19950629. PRIORITY: GB 1994-13612 19940706.

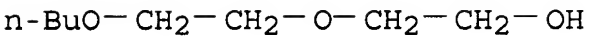
AB Aq. **cleaning compns.**, which upon aq. diln. by a factor of $\geq$2 produces a stable emulsion, have a measured dispersed phase particle size of 10-100 nm, and contain a) 20-70% water, b) 15-40% of a **surfactant** system comprising $\geq$1 alkoxylated alc. nonionic **surfactant** and not more than 20% on **surfactant** of anionic, cationic, amphoteric or zwitterionic **surfactant**, c) 5-30% of a solvent having a soly. of greater than 2% wt./wt. but less than 12% wt./wt. in water, and d) 5-20% of a substantially water-insol. oil, where the compn. has a measured dispersed phase particle size of greater than 100 nm prior to diln. The compns. according to the invention are of relatively high viscosity and exhibit the property of clinging to a sloping surface, while, on diln., they form mobile microemulsions.

IT **109-21-7**, Butyl butyrate **35884-42-5**, Dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether
(**surfactant**-oil microemulsion **cleaning compn.** concs.)

RN 109-21-7 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 35884-42-5 HCA
CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-butoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1—Me)

IC ICM C11D001-72
ICS C11D003-18; C11D003-43; C11D003-20; C11D017-00
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST **surfactant** oil microemulsion **cleaning compn**; alkoxylated alc nonionic **surfactant**; solvent microemulsion **cleaning compn**; oil microemulsion **cleaning compn**
IT Alcohols, uses
(C8-22, ethoxylated, **surfactant**-oil microemulsion **cleaning compn.** concs.)
IT Alcohols, uses
(alkoxylated, **surfactant**-oil microemulsion **cleaning compn.** concs.)
IT **Detergents**
(**cleaning compns.**, microemulsion; **surfactant**-oil microemulsion **cleaning compn.** concs.)
IT Emulsions
(micro-, **cleaning compns.**; **surfactant**-oil microemulsion **cleaning compn.** concs.)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(mono(alkyl group)-terminated, **surfactant**-oil microemulsion **cleaning compn.** concs.)
IT 71-36-3, Butanol, uses 78-83-1, Isobutanol, uses 99-87-6, p-Cymene **109-21-7**, Butyl butyrate 138-86-3, Limonene 142-96-1, Dibutyl ether 26183-52-8 29387-86-8, Butoxypropanol **35884-42-5**, Dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether
(**surfactant**-oil microemulsion **cleaning compn.** concs.)

L128 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
124:59973 Microemulsions of solvents as **cleaning compositions** for **hard surfaces.**
Farnworth, Donald Michael; Martin, Alexander (Unilever PLC, UK;

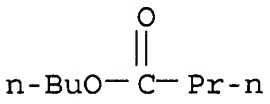
Unilever N. V.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9527033 A1 **19951012**, 36 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-EP989 19950316. PRIORITY: GB 1994-6459 19940331; GB 1994-13653 19940706.

AB The title microemulsions, useful for **cleaning kitchen tiles**, etc., contain ≥30% water, 1-40% **surfactant** system comprising ≥1 nonionic **surfactant** (alkoxylated alc.) and ≤10% (based on nonionic **surfactant**) anionic **surfactant**, 2-20% solvent having soly. in water <12%, and 0.2-10% substantially water-insol. oil which is a solvent for fats. A microemulsion contained nonionic **surfactant** 7, Dowanol PnB 5, and limonene 0.8%.

IT **109-21-7**, Butyl butyrate **35884-42-5**, Dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether
(in microemulsion **cleaners** for **hard surfaces**)

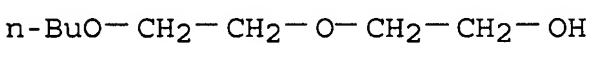
RN 109-21-7 HCA

CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 35884-42-5 HCA

CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-butoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1—Me)

IC ICM C11D017-00
ICS C11D001-72

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST nonionic **surfactant** microemulsion **cleaner** **hard surface**; solvent microemulsion **cleaner hard surface**; glycol ether microemulsion **cleaner**; limonene microemulsion **cleaner hard surface**; **tile** **cleaner** microemulsion solvent; emulsion micro **cleaner hard surface**

IT Solvents
(in microemulsion **cleaners** for **hard surfaces**)

IT **Detergents**
(**cleaning compns., liq.**, microemulsions contg. nonionic **surfactants** and solvents for **cleaning hard surfaces**)

IT Emulsions
(micro-, contg. nonionic **surfactants** and solvents for **cleaning hard surfaces**)

IT 71-36-3, Butyl alcohol, uses 78-83-1, Isobutyl alcohol, uses 99-87-6, p-Cymene **109-21-7**, Butyl butyrate 138-86-3, Limonene 142-96-1, Dibutyl ether 628-63-7, Amyl acetate 29387-86-8, Butoxypropanol **35884-42-5**, Dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether
(in microemulsion **cleaners** for **hard surfaces**)

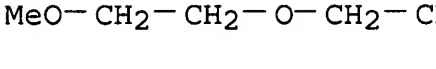
L128 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

123:203018 Microemulsion **cleaners** and their uses. Mihelic, Joseph; Luttinger, Lionel B. (Ashland Oil, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9503899 A1 **19950209**, 30 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1994-US8583 19940729. PRIORITY: US 1993-99209 19930729.

AB Microemulsion **cleaners** contg. an org. solvent, anionic and nonionic **surfactants**, a glycol ether, morpholine, and water are useful for removing baked-on oil and carbon deposits from engines, carburetors, etc.

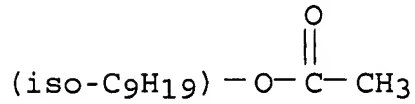
IT **34590-94-8**, Dowanol DPM **40379-24-6**, Exxate 900
(in microemulsion **cleaners** for removing baked-on oil and carbon deposits from metals)

RN 34590-94-8 HCA
CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1—Me)

RN 40379-24-6 HCA
CN Acetic acid, isononyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B08B003-08
ICS C11D001-86; C11D003-20; C11D003-43; C11D003-44
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST microemulsion solvent **cleaner** engine carburetor; arom solvent microemulsion **cleaner**; glycol ether microemulsion **cleaner**; morpholine microemulsion solvent **cleaner**; methylpyrrolidone microemulsion **cleaner**; dichlorotoluene microemulsion **cleaner**
IT Solvent naphtha
Solvents
(in microemulsion **cleaners** for removing baked-on oil and carbon deposits from metals)
IT Carburetors
Engines
(solvent microemulsion **cleaners** for removing baked-on oil and carbon deposits from)
IT **Detergents**
(**cleaning compns., liq.**, solvent microemulsions for removing baked-on oil and carbon deposits from metals)
IT Emulsions
(micro-, solvent-contg. **cleaners** for removing baked-on oil and carbon deposits from metals)
IT 110-91-8, Morpholine, uses 872-50-4, m-Pyrol, uses 1321-94-4,

Methylnaphthalene 29797-40-8, Dichlorotoluene **34590-94-8**, Dowanol DPM **40379-24-6**, Exxate 900
(in microemulsion **cleaners** for removing baked-on oil and carbon deposits from metals)

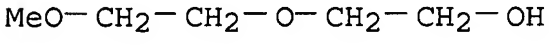
L128 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
123:203017 Process for removing carbon deposits using microemulsion **cleaners.** Mihelic, Joseph; Luttinger, Lionel B.; Farrington, Thomas A. (Ashland Oil, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9503898 A1 **19950209**, 27 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, VN; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1994-US8555 19940729. PRIORITY: US 1993-99997 19930729.

AB Microemulsions contg. an org. solvent, anionic and nonionic **surfactants**, a glycol ether, morpholine, and water are useful for removing oil, grease, and baked-on carbon deposits from metal surfaces.

IT **34590-94-8**, Dowanol DPM **40379-24-6**, Exxate 900
(in microemulsion **cleaners** for removing oil and baked-on carbon deposits from metals)

RN 34590-94-8 HCA

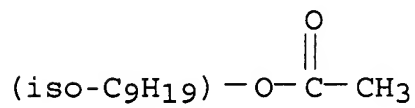
CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1—Me)

RN 40379-24-6 HCA

CN Acetic acid, isononyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



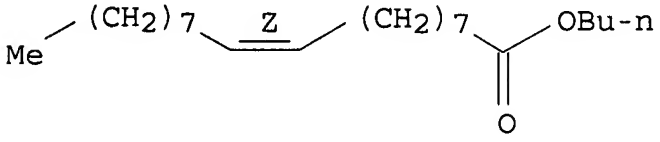
IC ICM B08B003-08

ICS C11D001-86; C11D003-20; C11D003-43; C11D003-44
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST solvent microemulsion **cleaner** engine; carburetor **cleaner** solvent microemulsion; morpholine microemulsion **cleaner** engine; carbon deposit engine **cleaner** microemulsion; glycol ether microemulsion **cleaner** engine; arom hydrocarbon microemulsion **cleaner** engine; dichlorotoluene microemulsion **cleaner** engine
IT Solvent naphtha
Solvents
(in microemulsion **cleaners** for removing oil and baked-on carbon deposits from metals)
IT Carburetors
Engines
(solvent microemulsion **cleaners** for removing oil and baked-on carbon deposits from)
IT **Detergents**
(**cleaning compns., liq.**, solvent microemulsions for removing oil and baked-on carbon deposits from metals)
IT Emulsions
(micro-, solvent-contg. **cleaners** for removing oil and baked-on carbon deposits from metals)
IT 110-91-8, Morpholine, uses 872-50-4, m-Pyrol, uses 1321-94-4, Methylnaphthalene 29797-40-8, Dichlorotoluene **34590-94-8**, Dowanol DPM **40379-24-6**, Exxate 900
(in microemulsion **cleaners** for removing oil and baked-on carbon deposits from metals)

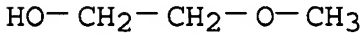
L128 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
123:35865 **Cleaning solutions** for removal of printed images. Machida, Junji; Yoshida, Masazumi; Furusawa, Kaoru (Minoruta Kk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07102297 A2 **19950418** Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-250762 19931006.
AB Title solns. contain glycol ether solvents and higher fatty acids and/or their esters. Thus, a soln. contg. ethylene glycol monomethyl ether 60, tall fatty acid 10, Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate 2, and H2O 30 parts showed good cleaning properties for electrophotog. images.
IT **142-77-8**, Butyl oleate
(**cleaning solns.** contg. glycol ethers and

fatty acids for removal of printed images)
RN 142-77-8 HCA
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

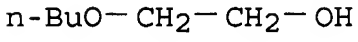
Double bond geometry as shown.



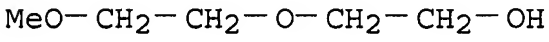
IT **109-86-4**, Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether **111-76-2**
, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether **111-77-3**, Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether
(**cleaning solns.** contg. glycol ethers and fatty acids for removal of printed images)
RN 109-86-4 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-methoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-76-2 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-77-3 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D007-50
ICS C11D001-04; G03G007-00
ICA G03G021-00
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 74
IT **Detergents**
(**cleaning solns.** contg. glycol ethers and

fatty acids for removal of printed images)

IT Fatty acids, uses
(tall-oil, **cleaning solns.** contg. glycol ethers and fatty acids for removal of printed images)

IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, uses 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, uses **142-77-8**, Butyl oleate
(**cleaning solns.** contg. glycol ethers and fatty acids for removal of printed images)

IT **109-86-4**, Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether **111-76-2**, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether **111-77-3**, Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether
(**cleaning solns.** contg. glycol ethers and fatty acids for removal of printed images)

L128 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

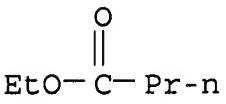
109:30173 Rapid-drying positive-working photosensitive **compositions.** Nishioka, Akira; Hirano, Toshima; Akiyama, Keiji (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Ger. Offen. DE 3705342 A1 **19870827**, 17 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1987-3705342 19870219. PRIORITY: JP 1986-36417 19860220; JP 1986-95463 19860424.

AB Rapid-drying, pos.-working photosensitive compns. suitable for continuous drying, and which decrease the drying load, contain an org. solvent mixt. contg. (i) $\geq$1 org. solvent with a b.p. of $\geq$40° and $\leq$100°, (ii) $\geq$1 org. solvent with a b.p. of $\geq$100° and $\leq$140°, and (iii) $\geq$1 org. solvent with a b.p. of $\geq$140° and $\leq$210°, or (a) $\geq$1 org. solvent as defined under i, $\geq$1 org. solvent as defined under ii, $\geq$1 org. solvent with a b.p. of $\geq$210°, at 0.05-3 wt.% (based on the total solvent mixt.) and, selectively, $\geq$1 solvent as defined under iii. Presensitized plates prepd. using these compns. show a wide development latitude. Thus, a treated Al plate was overcoated with a compn. contg. acetone-pyrogallol copolymer 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazide-5-sulfonate, a cresol-HCHO resin, a tert-butylphenol-HCHO resin, tetrahydrophthalic acid, 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazide-5-sulfonyl chloride, Oil Blue 603, a F-contg. **surfactant**, and a MeCOEt-diethylene glycol mono-Me ether-propylene glycol di-Me ether (35:3:62%) mixt. The resultant plate showed a rapid drying time, a broad development latitude, and excellent ink acceptance.

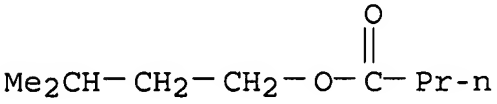
IT **105-54-4**, Ethyl butyrate **106-27-4**, Isoamyl

butyrate **109-21-7**, Butyl butyrate **110-71-4**, Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether **111-96-6**, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether **112-36-7**, Diethylene glycol diethyl ether **112-48-1**, Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether **112-73-2**, Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether **623-42-7**, Methyl butyrate **629-14-1**, Ethylene glycol diethyl ether
(rapid-drying pos.-working photosensitive compns. suitable for continuous drying contg., for printing plate fabrication)

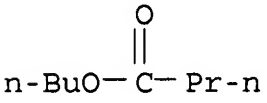
RN 105-54-4 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



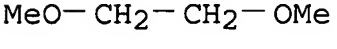
RN 106-27-4 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, 3-methylbutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



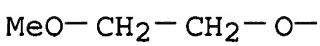
RN 109-21-7 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



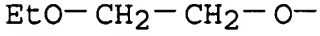
RN 110-71-4 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,2-dimethoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



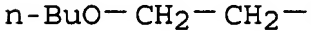
RN 111-96-6 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



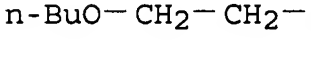
RN 112-36-7 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



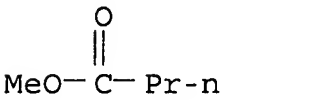
RN 112-48-1 HCA
CN Butane, 1,1'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-73-2 HCA
CN Butane, 1,1'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 623-42-7 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 629-14-1 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,2-diethoxy- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03C001-72
ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-08; G03C001-52
ICA C23G001-00; C23C022-00; C23F001-00; C25D011-04
CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 56-23-5, Tetrachloromethane, uses and miscellaneous 57-55-6,

Propylene glycol, uses and miscellaneous 64-17-5, Ethyl alcohol, uses and miscellaneous 67-56-1, Methyl alcohol, uses and miscellaneous 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, uses and miscellaneous 67-64-1, Acetone, uses and miscellaneous 67-66-3, Chloroform, uses and miscellaneous 67-68-5, DMSO, uses and miscellaneous 68-12-2, DMF, uses and miscellaneous 71-23-8, Propyl alcohol, uses and miscellaneous 71-36-3, Butyl alcohol, uses and miscellaneous 71-43-2, Benzene, uses and miscellaneous 71-55-6 75-09-2, Methylene dichloride, uses and miscellaneous 78-83-1, Isobutyl alcohol, uses and miscellaneous 78-92-2, sec-Butyl alcohol 78-93-3, Methyl ethyl ketone, uses and miscellaneous 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 88-98-2, Tetrahydrophthalic acid 95-47-6, o-Xylene, uses and miscellaneous 96-22-0, Diethyl ketone 96-48-0 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate 105-46-4, sec-Butyl acetate **105-54-4**, Ethyl butyrate 105-72-6, Ethylene glycol dibutyrate **106-27-4**, Isoamyl butyrate 106-35-4, Ethyl butyl ketone 106-42-3, p-Xylene, uses and miscellaneous 107-06-2, Ethylene dichloride, uses and miscellaneous 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 107-87-9, Methyl propyl ketone 108-10-1, Isobutyl methyl ketone 108-20-3, Isopropyl ether 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 108-38-3, m-Xylene, uses and miscellaneous 108-83-8, Diisobutyl ketone 108-88-3, Toluene, uses and miscellaneous 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, uses and miscellaneous 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses and miscellaneous **109-21-7**, Butyl butyrate 109-59-1, Ethylene glycol monoisopropyl ether 109-60-4, Propyl acetate 109-86-4, Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether 109-94-4, Ethyl formate 109-99-9, THF, uses and miscellaneous 110-13-4 110-19-0, Isobutyl acetate 110-43-0, Amyl methyl ketone 110-49-6, Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate **110-71-4**, Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether 110-74-7, Propyl formate 110-80-5, Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, uses and miscellaneous 111-13-7, Methyl hexyl ketone 111-15-9 111-55-7, Ethylene glycol diacetate 111-76-2, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 111-77-3, Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether 111-90-0, Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether **111-96-6**, Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether 112-07-2, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate 112-15-2, Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate 112-25-4, Ethylene glycol monohexyl ether 112-26-5, Triglycol dichloride 112-34-5, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 112-35-6, Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether **112-36-7**, Diethylene glycol diethyl ether **112-48-1**, Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether 112-49-2,

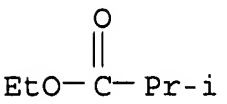
Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether 112-50-5, Triethylene glycol monoethyl ether **112-73-2**, Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether 122-99-6 123-19-3, Dipropyl ketone 123-42-2, Diacetone alcohol 123-80-8, Ethylene glycol dipropionate 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 123-92-2, Isoamyl acetate 124-17-4, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses and miscellaneous 141-97-9, Ethyl acetoacetate 142-68-7, Tetrahydropyran 142-96-1, Butyl ether 143-22-6, Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether 542-55-2, Isobutyl formate 542-59-6, Ethylene glycol monoacetate 543-75-9, Dioxene 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, Butyl propionate 591-78-6, Butyl methyl ketone 592-84-7, Butyl formate 622-08-2 622-45-7, Cyclohexyl acetate **623-42-7**, Methyl butyrate 628-63-7, Amyl acetate 628-68-2, Diethylene glycol diacetate **629-14-1**, Ethylene glycol diethyl ether 629-38-9, Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 638-49-3, Amyl formate 1002-67-1, Diethylene glycol ethyl methyl ether 1320-67-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 1328-54-7, Oil Blue 603 1330-49-0, Methoxy butyl acetate 1331-22-2, Methyl cyclohexanone 2093-20-1, Diethylene glycol monoacetate 4219-46-9, Ethylene glycol monobutyrate 4439-24-1, Ethylene glycol monoisobutyl ether 4484-61-1 4819-83-4, 2-Ethoxytetrahydropyran 5412-01-1, Diethylene glycol monoisopropyl ether 6192-44-5 7521-79-1 9016-83-5, Cresol-formaldehyde copolymer 9052-98-6, tert-Butylphenol-formaldehyde copolymer 10031-87-5, 2-Ethylbutyl acetate 18912-80-6, Diethylene glycol monoisobutyl ether 25498-49-1, Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether 29387-86-8, Propylene glycol monobutyl ether 30025-38-8 34590-94-8, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether 36451-09-9 52125-53-8, Propylene glycol monoethyl ether 59729-36-1 68584-99-6 68584-99-6 84540-57-8 87719-37-7 98060-51-6 98516-30-4 111109-77-4 114122-11-1 114188-57-7 114246-49-0
(rapid-drying pos.-working photosensitive compns. suitable for continuous drying contg., for printing plate fabrication)

L128 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
101:25409 **Cleaner solutions.** (Carbon Paper Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 58225200 A2 **19831227** Showa, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1982-107476 19820621.
AB **Cleaner solns.** for removing soil and graffiti from plastic and other surfaces are prepd. by mixing 2-pyrrolidinone [616-45-5] or a deriv. and(or) mesityl oxide [141-79-7] (good

solvents) with an ester and(or) a ketone and with a poor solvent (e.g., water or hydrocarbon). A typical compn. comprised Methyl Carbitol **[111-77-3]** 1, Bu2CO [502-56-7] 1.5, N-vinylpyrrolidinone [88-12-0] 1.8, kerosine (b. 90-180°) 9, and sec-BuOH [78-92-2] 3 parts.

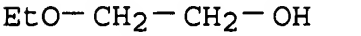
IT **97-62-1 109-86-4 110-80-5 111-77-3**
(**cleaning** solvent **compns.** contg.)

RN 97-62-1 HCA
CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109-86-4 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-methoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 110-80-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-ethoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-77-3 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC C11D007-50
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
IT Esters, uses and miscellaneous
Kerosine
Ketones, uses and miscellaneous
Ligroine
(**cleaning** solvent **compns.** contg.)
IT **Detergents**

(cleaning solvents, contg. pyrrolidinones, mesityl oxide, esters, ketones and poor solvents)

IT 57-55-6, uses and miscellaneous 67-63-0, uses and miscellaneous 78-92-2 88-12-0, uses and miscellaneous **97-62-1** 105-37-3 107-21-1, uses and miscellaneous 108-10-1 108-11-2 **109-86-4 110-80-5** 111-15-9 **111-77-3** 122-99-6 123-86-4 141-79-7 502-56-7 616-45-5 90729-93-4 (**cleaning** solvent **compns.** contg.)

L128 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

86:180721 Powderless etching method for magnesium printing plates. Fishaber, Marvin H.; White, Philip C. (USA). U.S. US 3992234 **19761116**, 8 pp. Division of U.S. 3,922,229. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1975-576500 19750512.

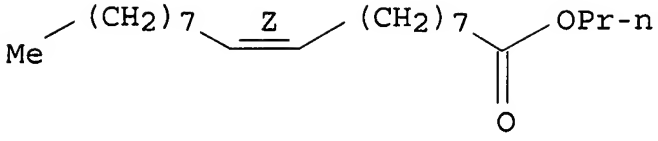
AB Mg and Mg alloy printing plates were etched in a powderless etching bath comprised of HNO3, H2O, and a concd. additive. The additive is comprised of a sulfated fatty acid ester, a satd. or olefinically unsatd. carboxylic acid, such as a C2-6 monocarboxylic acid free from OH substitution, a C2-10 polycarboxylic acid, or a C2-10 OH-substituted monocarboxylic acid, a C2-10 polyhydric alc. or its ether, a C8-24 monocarboxylic acid free from OH substitution, and an alkylarylsulfonate. The etching bath provides improved film-forming capacity for better side wall protection. Thus, an etching bath consisting of 42° Baume HNO3 33,800, Calsolene Oil HSA (a sulfated fatty acid ester; 45% activity) 611, tartaric acid 98.8, diethylene glycol butyl ether 962, isostearic acid 767, Emery 658 (a short chain satd. acid mixt.) 16.9, Bio Soft D-60 (a dodecylbenzenesulfonate, 60% activity) 260 g, and H2O to 130 L was used to etch a Mg plate which contained a poly(vinyl cinnamate)-based photoresist image and was descummed by scrubbing with a 5% aq. HNO3 soln. contg. gum arabic at 520 rpm for 4 min, washed in a **detergent soln.**, and **rinsed** to give a printing plate etched to a depth of 0.032 in., with no chipping or lateral etching obsd.

IT **111-59-1D**, sulfated
(powderless etching solns. contg. nitric acid, carboxylic acid, polyhydric alc. ether and, for magnesium printing plates)

RN 111-59-1 HCA

CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT **111-90-0 112-34-5**
(powderless etching solns. contg. nitric acid, sulfated fatty acid ester, carboxylic acids and, for magnesium printing plates)
RN 111-90-0 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

EtO—CH_2—CH_2—O—CH_2—CH_2—OH

RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-BuO—CH_2—CH_2—O—CH_2—CH_2—OH

IC B41C001-02
INCL 156013000
CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)
IT **111-59-1D**, sulfated
(powderless etching solns. contg. nitric acid, carboxylic acid, polyhydric alc. ether and, for magnesium printing plates)
IT **111-90-0 112-34-5** 122-99-6 143-22-6
(powderless etching solns. contg. nitric acid, sulfated fatty acid ester, carboxylic acids and, for magnesium printing plates)

=> D L129 1-17 CBIB ABS HITSTR HITIND

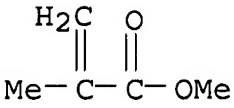
L129 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
126:176643 Cosmetic **compositions** comprising a film-forming polymer. Mondet, Jean; Ramin, Roland (Oreal S. A., Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 752244 A1 19970108, 8 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1996-401215 19960606. PRIORITY: FR 1995-7732 19950627.
AB The title cosmetic compns. are claimed. A nail varnish contained

Worleesol 60 A 30, Primal WL81K isopropanol 6.5, triethylamine 2.6, ethanol 13, rheol. 0.5,additives 01.5, pigments 0.7, and water q.s. 100 g.

IT **80-62-6D**, Methylmethacrylate, polymers with acrylic derivs. **97-63-2D**, Ethyl methacrylate, polymers with acrylic derivs. and styrene **688-84-6D**, polymers with acrylic derivs. and styrene
(cosmetic compns. comprising film-forming polymer)

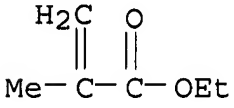
RN 80-62-6 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



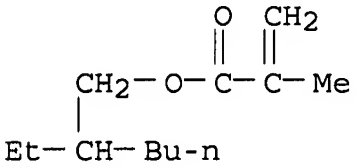
RN 97-63-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 688-84-6 HCA

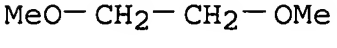
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethylhexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **110-71-4**
(cosmetic compns. comprising film-forming polymer)

RN 110-71-4 HCA

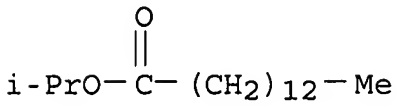
CN Ethane, 1,2-dimethoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-48; A61K007-043
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
IT **80-62-6D**, Methylmethacrylate, polymers with acrylic derivs.
80-62-6D, Methyl methacrylate, polymers with acrylic derivs. and styrene 96-33-3D, Methyl acrylate, polymers with acrylic derivs. and styrene **97-63-2D**, Ethyl methacrylate, polymers with acrylic derivs. and styrene 100-42-5D, Styrene, polymers with acrylic derivs. 103-11-7D, Ethyl2-hexyl-acrylate, polymers with acrylic derivs. and styrene 140-88-5D, Ethyl acrylate, polymers with acrylic derivs. and styrene **688-84-6D**, polymers with acrylic derivs. and styrene 187042-19-9, Primal WL 81K
(cosmetic compns. comprising film-forming polymer)
IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 78-83-1, Isobutanol, uses 78-93-3, 2-Butanone, uses **110-71-4** 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 628-63-7, Amyl acetate 1320-67-8, Propylene glycol monomethylether 30136-13-1, Propylene glycol monopropyl ether 80763-10-6, Propylene glycol mono-tert-butyl ether 84540-57-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
(cosmetic compns. comprising film-forming polymer)

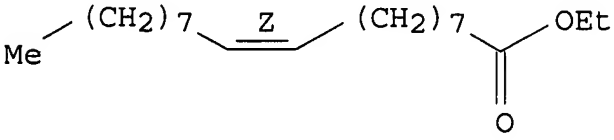
L129 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
121:308371 Transdermal antiinflammatory **composition.** Grun, Christiane; Gruhlke, Eberhard; Wendel, Hanns (Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9423713 A1 **19941027**, 25 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, CA, JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1994-US4156 19940415. PRIORITY: US 1993-52069 19930422.
AB Transdermal drug formulations contain a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug, a lipophilic excipient, an a hydrophilic excipient. The drug is substantially fully dissolved in the formulation, and the excipients are miscible with one another in the amts. employed.
IT **110-27-0**, Isopropyl myristate **111-62-6**, Ethyl oleate **111-96-6**, Diglyme **112-36-7**, Diethylene glycol diethyl ether **112-73-2**, Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether **142-91-6**, Isopropyl palmitate
(transdermal antiinflammatory compn.)
RN 110-27-0 HCA

CN Tetradecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-62-6 HCA
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

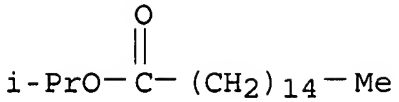


RN 111-96-6 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 112-36-7 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

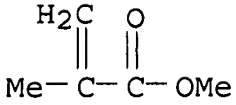
RN 112-73-2 HCA
CN Butane, 1,1'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 142-91-6 HCA
CN Hexadecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

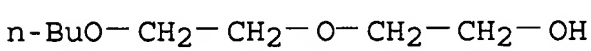


IC ICM A61K031-19
ICS A61K047-14; A61K047-10; A61K047-26; A61K009-70
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT 103-82-2D, Phenylacetic acid, derivs. **110-27-0**, Isopropyl myristate 111-46-6D, Diethylene glycol, ethers **111-62-6**, Ethyl oleate **111-96-6**, Diglyme **112-36-7**, Diethylene glycol diethyl ether **112-73-2**, Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether **142-91-6**, Isopropyl palmitate 501-52-0D, Benzenepropanoic acid, derivs. 652-67-5D, Isosorbide, ethers 5306-85-4, Isosorbide dimethyl ether 9004-81-3, Polyethylene glycol monolaurate 25322-68-3, PEG 25322-68-3D, PEG, esters 27215-38-9, Glycerol monolaurate
(transdermal antiinflammatory compn.)

L129 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
121:181453 Method and **compositions** for diffusion patterning of printed circuit boards. Felten, John James; Ma, S. H. (du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA). Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu CN 1071031 A **19930414**, 26 pp. (Chinese). CODEN: CNXXEV. APPLICATION: CN 1992-112076 19920930. PRIORITY: US 1991-768504 19910930.
AB The title process consists of (a) forming a non-patterning 1st layer of an org. polymer with acid value 20-600 contg. dielec. solid (e.g., oxide glass) on a substrate, (b) printing a compn. of an org. base in a volatile solvent on the 1st layer to form a pattern, (c) heating to remove the solvent from the 2nd layer and to diffuse the org. base into the 1st layer to generate a sol. pattern, and (d) **rinsing** with water at pH 5-8.5 to remove the sol. part.
IT **80-62-6D**, polymers
(dielec. compns. contg., for diffusion patterning of printed circuit boards)
RN 80-62-6 HCA
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **112-34-5**, Butyl carbitol
(printing compns. contg., for diffusion patterning of printed circuit boards)
RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H01L027-01
ICS H01L049-02; H01L021-00; H05K003-00; C08L033-08
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 76
IT **80-62-6D**, polymers 85-68-7, Benzyl butyl phthalate 8000-41-7, Terpineol 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9011-14-7, Elvacite 2010 25086-15-1, Methacrylic acidmethyl methacrylate copolymer 25086-15-1, Carboset XPD-1234 60828-78-6, Tergitol TMN-6
(dielec. compns. contg., for diffusion patterning of printed circuit boards)
IT 102-71-6, uses 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses **112-34-5**, Butyl carbitol 24938-91-8, Merpol SH
(printing compns. contg., for diffusion patterning of printed circuit boards)

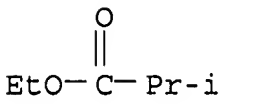
L129 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
120:108364 Relating the heat-of-mixing of analog **mixtures** to the miscibility of hydrogen-bonding polymers. French, R. N.; Walsh, J. M.; Machado, J. M. (Shell Dev. Co., Houston, TX, 77251-1380, USA). Polymer Engineering and Science, 34(1), 42-58 (English) **1994.** CODEN: PYESAZ. ISSN: 0032-3888.
AB The prediction of polymer/polymer miscibility is addressed using analog calorimetry and mol. modeling. For each polymer, an analog compd. representing one or two repeat units was chosen. Heat-of-mixing was measured for liq. mixts. of analog compds. and then used in a binary interaction model to predict polymer

miscibility. Specifically, the authors have measured exothermic heats-of-mixing for 4-Et phenol, an analog of poly(vinyl phenol) (I), with several analogs contg. ether, ester, or ketone functional groups. The exothermic heat-of-mixing results are consistent with the obsd. miscibility of I with polymers contg. these functional groups. Using interaction parameters derived from the analog calorimetry in the binary interaction model or using premixes of 4-Et phenol in Et benzene, the authors correctly predict the magnitude and relative order of the fraction of vinyl phenol units in copolymers with styrene required for miscibility with poly(Me methacrylate), polyacetal, and a polyketone. The miscibility trends for I blends predicted from analog calorimetry and the binary interaction model are in reasonable agreement with those predicted from the assocn. model of Painter and Coleman, despite the different bases of the two approaches. The authors have used mol. modeling to complement the analog calorimetry and to assess steric effects on hydrogen-bonding ability for models of poly(Bu acrylate) and poly(tert-Bu acrylate) with phenol. The modeling results suggest that, in some cases, steric effects and the three-dimensional structure of the polymer can significantly influence the hydrogen-bonding ability of polymers relative to their analogs.

IT **97-62-1**, Ethyl iso-butyrate **105-54-4**, Ethyl n-butyrate **109-21-7**, n-Butyl butyrate **110-71-4**, Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether **623-42-7**, Methyl butyrate
(heat of mixing of, as analog for miscibility of hydrogen-bonding polymers)

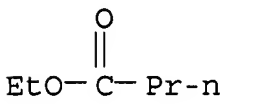
RN 97-62-1 HCA

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

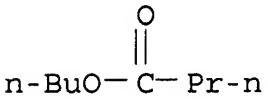


RN 105-54-4 HCA

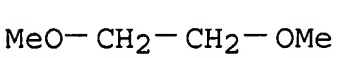
CN Butanoic acid, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



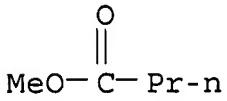
RN 109-21-7 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 110-71-4 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,2-dimethoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 623-42-7 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 36-6 (Physical Properties of Synthetic High Polymers)
IT **97-62-1**, Ethyl iso-butyrate 100-41-4, Ethyl benzene, properties 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate **105-54-4**, Ethyl n-butyrate **109-21-7**, n-Butyl butyrate 109-87-5, Dimethoxymethane 110-13-4, Acetonyl acetone **110-71-4**, Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether 123-07-9, 4-Ethyl phenol 142-96-1, Dibutyl ether 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 590-01-2, n-Butyl propionate **623-42-7**, Methyl butyrate 20487-40-5, tert-Butyl propionate
(heat of mixing of, as analog for miscibility of hydrogen-bonding polymers)

L129 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
120:86438 Anhydrous **formulations** for administering lipophilic agents. Tyle, Praveen; Freebern, Kenneth R. (Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9323083 A1 **19931125**, 60 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, VN; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,

ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1993-US3387 19930414. PRIORITY: US 1992-881085 19920511.

AB Anhyd. topical prepns. for treating skin dermatoses such as psoriasis comprise (1) an anhyd. hydrophilic phase contg. ≥1 hydrophilic vehicle suitable for solubilizing pharmaceutically active lipophilic agents and (2) an oily phase contg. ≥1 oily component which is partially miscible with the hydrophilic vehicle. Preferably, the lipophilic agent is present in the hydrophilic vehicle in a supersatd. or near satd. amt. The prepns. are water washable and yet promote an increased absorption of poorly absorbable lipophilic agents. For example, a formulation comprised an anhyd. hydrophilic phase contg. N-[N4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-6-quinazolinyl)methyl-N4-(prop-2-ynyl)sulfanilyl]indole 0.5, Softigen-767 72.5, and NaOH/benzyl alc. 2.0% and an oily phase contg. iso-Pr myristate 10, cetyl alc. 7.5, and stearic acid 7.5%.

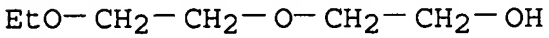
IT **110-27-0**, Isopropyl myristate **111-90-0**
(topical prepns. for lipophilic drugs contg.)

RN 110-27-0 HCA

CN Tetradecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 111-90-0 HCA

CN Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



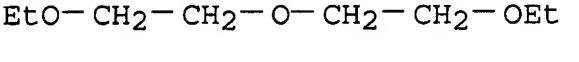
IC ICM A61K047-14
ICS A61K047-10

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

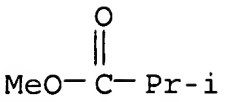
IT Antibiotics
Antihistaminics
Bactericides, **Disinfectants**, and Antiseptics
Cytotoxic agents
Fungicides and Fungistats
Sunscreens
Virucides and Virustats

(lipophilic, topical anhyd. formulations contg.)
IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies **110-27-0**, Isopropyl myristate **111-90-0** 1338-41-6, Span 60 6283-92-7, Lauryl lactate 9005-67-8, Tween 60 12737-91-6, Labrafil 2130CS 18641-57-1, Compritol 888 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol 52504-24-2, Softigen 767 84750-06-1, Arlacel 165
(topical prepns. for lipophilic drugs contg.)

L129 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
119:181794 **Blends** of etheric polyitaconates and polyacrylates with acidic polymers. Landry, Christine J. T.; Coltrain, Bradley K.; Teegarden, David M.; Ferrar, Wayne T. (Corp. Res. Lab., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY, 14650-2116, USA). Macromolecules, 26(21), 5543-51 (English) **1993.** CODEN: MAMOBX. ISSN: 0024-9297.
AB The miscibility between polyitaconates and acrylates contg. ether side chains and polymers bearing an acidic functionality, such as poly(vinylphenol) (I) and its copolymers with styrene, and poly(styrene-co-styrene-4-sulfonic acid), is investigated. Heats of mixing measurements are performed on model compds. of these polymers, revealing that the interactions are dominated by the ether side chains, even though the polyitaconates also contain carbonyl groups that are good hydrogen bond acceptors. These results are confirmed by IR spectroscopy studies on the blends of both the model compds. and the polymers. Although hydrogen bonding to the carbonyl is evident in blends of poly(Me methacrylate) with I, little or no hydrogen bonding to the carbonyl of the polyitaconate ether was obsd. The compositional dependences of the glass transition temp., as obtained by DSC, exhibit a pos. deviation from additivity for blends of I with polymers with low ethylene oxide content and a neg. deviation from additivity when the ethylene oxide content is increased.
IT **112-36-7 547-63-7**, Methyl isobutyrate
(heat of mixing of, with ethylphenol, as model for polymer blends)
RN 112-36-7 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



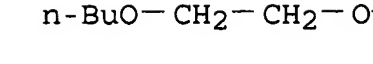
RN 547-63-7 HCA
CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



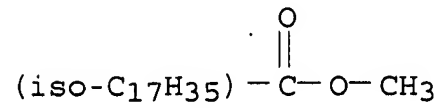
CC 36-6 (Physical Properties of Synthetic High Polymers)
IT **112-36-7** 143-24-8, Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether
547-63-7, Methyl isobutyrate 131841-09-3
(heat of mixing of, with ethylphenol, as model for polymer blends)

L129 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
119:167471 Cosmetic compositions containing nonionic amphipathic compounds. Kamitani, Hiroshi; Kita, Katsumi; Fujikura, Yoshiaki; Ochiai, Ryuuji; Yahagi, Kazuyuki (Kao Corp., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 512270 A2 **19921111**, 42 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, ES, FR, GB. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1992-105992 19920407. PRIORITY: JP 1991-75272 19910408; JP 1991-184726 19910724; JP 1991-291707 19911107.
AB A cosmetic compn. which provides excellent moisturizing effect and extendibility when applied to the skin and hair, comprises (1) a nonionic amphipathic compd. which has a lamellar liq. crystal structure, e.g. polyol glyceryl ether and branched fatty acid ester and (2) a OH group-contg. compd., e.g. glycerol, 1,3-butylene glycol, and propylene glycol. Thus, pentaerythritol·glyceryl isostearyl monoether adduct (I) was prepd. from pentaerythritol and isostearyl glycidyl ether. I showed a liq. crystal structure at room temp. and was uniformly dispersed in water. A hair **rinse** was **formulated** contg. 3.0% I.
IT **111-90-0**, Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
(cosmetics contg. nonionic amphipathic compds. and)
RN 111-90-0 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 112-34-5 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **68517-10-2**
(reaction of, with pentaerythritol, in prepn. of cosmetic agent)
RN 68517-10-2 HCA
CN Isooctadecanoic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-00; C07C043-11; C08G065-28
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 33
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, biological studies 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies **111-90-0**, Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether **112-34-5**, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 622-08-2 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 146466-88-8
(cosmetics contg. nonionic amphipathic compds. and)
IT 107-88-0, 1,3-Butylene glycol **68517-10-2**
(reaction of, with pentaerythritol, in prepn. of cosmetic agent)

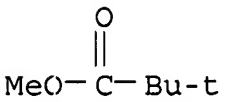
L129 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
119:118340 On the application of an association model to **blends** containing poly(hydroxy ether of bisphenol A). Espi, E.; Alberdi, M.; Iruin, J. J. (Fac. Quim., Univ. Pais Vasco, San Sebastian, 20080, Spain). Macromolecules, 26(17), 4586-90 (English) **1993.** CODEN: MAMOBX. ISSN: 0024-9297.
AB The possibilities and shortcomings of the Painter-Coleman assocn. model (PCAM) to predict some thermodn. properties of polymer blends are explored. More specifically, enthalpies of mixing, excess heat capacities, m.p. depressions in cryst./amorphous blends, and the evolution of the glass transition temp. with blend compn. are simulated for blends of phenoxy (a copolymer of bisphenol A and

epichlorohydrin) with families of polymers, including poly(alkylene oxides), poly(vinyl alkyl ethers), aliph. polyesters, and polymethacrylates. Results are compared with some previously reported exptl. data.

IT **598-98-1**, Methyl pivalate
(model, for polyacrylates, in assocn. with phenoxy resin blends)

RN 598-98-1 HCA

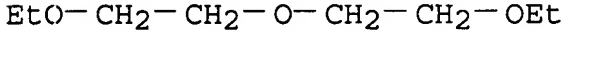
CN Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **112-36-7**, Diethylene glycol diethyl ether
(model, for polyoxylakylenes, in assocn. with phenoxy resin blends)

RN 112-36-7 HCA

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 36-6 (Physical Properties of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 37

IT **598-98-1**, Methyl pivalate
(model, for polyacrylates, in assocn. with phenoxy resin blends)

IT **112-36-7**, Diethylene glycol diethyl ether
(model, for polyoxylakylenes, in assocn. with phenoxy resin blends)

L129 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

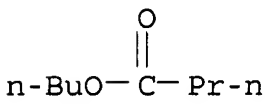
107:165530 Film-forming **compositions** comprising polyglutarimide. Brunsvold, William R.; Crockatt, Dale M.; Skinner, Michael Patrick (International Business Machines Corp., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 219626 A2 **19870429**, 24 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB, IT. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1986-110658 19860801. PRIORITY: US 1985-788366 19851017.

AB Film-forming compns. which are useful as pos. resists sensitive to both electron beams and deep UV radiation are comprised of polyglutarimides, preferably polydimethylglutarimide, and at least

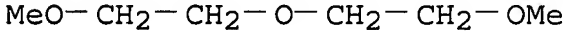
both a solvent and a nonsolvent for the polyglutarimide with an initial viscosity of 390 to 1200 cSt at 20° to 30°. The polyglutarimide has high glass transition temp. and provides resists of high thermal stability and very fine spatial resoln.; hence, they are useful in microcircuitry processing. The dry thickness of the resists on wafers is controlled by the viscosity of the film-forming compns. which is, in turn, controlled by the ratio between the solvent and the nonsolvent. The film-forming compns. are capable of forming dry resist films ≥ 1 μm thick on substrates, which are useful as planarizing under layers, metal lift-off layers, and parts of multilayer resist structures, by spin casting. Thus, a compn. contg. polydimethylglutarimide 14.5, N-methylpyrrolidone 21.37, and anisole 64.11% (viscosity 518 cSt) was spin-cast on a Si wafer at 3000 rpm for 60 s to give a dry resist film with a thickness of 1.87 μm. The thickness of a dry resist film obtained by spin casting a compn. contg. polydimethylglutarimide 15.0, N-methylpyrrolidone 21.258 and anisole 63.75% was 2.11 μm.

IT **109-21-7**, Butylbutyrate **111-96-6**, Diglyme **112-36-7**, Diethylcarbitol **5332-88-7**
(polyglutarimide radiation-sensitive resist compns. contg. nonsolvent and solvent of)

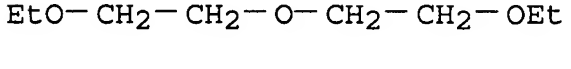
RN 109-21-7 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



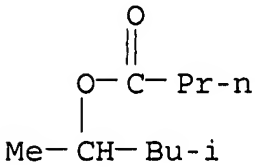
RN 111-96-6 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-36-7 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5332-88-7 HCA
CN Butanoic acid, 1,3-dimethylbutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03F007-10
ICS G03F007-16; C08L033-24
CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
IT 100-66-3, Methoxybenzene, uses and miscellaneous 100-73-2, 2-Formyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran 103-44-6, Vinyl 2-ethylhexylether 103-75-3 105-45-3, Methyl acetoacetate 106-35-4, Ethylbutyl ketone 108-83-8, Diisobutyl ketone 108-84-9, 4-Methyl-2-pentylacetate 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses and miscellaneous **109-21-7**, Butylbutyrate 110-12-3, Methylisoamyl ketone 110-43-0, Methylamyl ketone 111-13-7, Hexylmethyl ketone **111-96-6**, Diglyme **112-36-7**, Diethylcarbitol 123-19-3, Dipropyl ketone 123-54-6, 2,4-Pentanedione, uses and miscellaneous 141-97-9, Ethylacetoacetate 142-92-7, Hexylacetate 142-96-1, Butylether 542-08-5, Isopropylacetoacetate 616-45-5 618-42-8, 1-Acetylpiperidine 763-69-9, Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate 872-50-4, 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, uses and miscellaneous 931-20-4 1421-87-0, 3,3-Dimethylbutylacetate 2183-96-2 2687-91-4, 1-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidone 3658-95-5, 1,1-Diethoxybutane 3848-24-6 4194-22-3 4220-75-1, Ethyl 3-ethoxybutyrate 4435-53-4, 3-Methoxybutylacetate 5291-77-0, 1-Benzyl-2-pyrrolidone **5332-88-7** 5921-82-4, 2-Heptylacetate 5921-83-5, 3-Heptylacetate 6143-29-9 6837-24-7, 1-Cyclohexyl-2-pyrrolidone 10031-87-5, 2-Ethylbutylacetate 10138-89-3, 1,1,3-Trimethoxybutane 10250-45-0 32161-06-1, 1-Acetyl-4-piperidone 34640-76-1 39511-80-3 71648-42-5 84540-57-8
(polyglutarimide radiation-sensitive resist compns. contg. nonsolvent and solvent of)

L129 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
106:51417 Manufacture of linear block copolymers and their adhesive

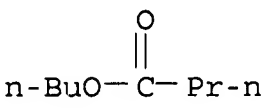
compositions. Ishii, Itsuro (Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 61261310 A2 **19861119** Showa, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1985-102142 19850514.

AB Heat-resistant title copolymers RZ1Z2Z1R (R = arom. vinyl polymer block; Z1 = conjugated diene polymer block; Z2 = residue of ester formed from aliph. monocarboxylic acid and alc.; with R/Z1 5-40:95-60) having polydispersity <1.2 and wt.-av. mol. wt. (.hivin.Mw) 50,000-500,000, are prepd. in solvent mixts. of 5-50% C4-5 acyclic and 50-95% cyclic hydrocarbons, with Li initiators and tertiary amines and/or ethers having dielec. const. 2.5-5.0. Thus, a 30:70 C4H10/cyclohexane mixt., Bu2O, BuLi, styrene, and isoprene were heated at 50-60° for 1.5 h, then coupled by treating with EtOAc, and mixed with a polymn. inhibitor to obtain a polymer (I) with polydispersity 1.18 and .hivin.Mw 195,000; vs. 1.30 and 210,000 for I prepd. without the C4H10; or 1.24 and 190,000 for a polymer prepd. using BzOPh instead of the EtOAc. Shellflex 371, I, an antioxidant, and toluene were mixed to form an 40% adhesive compn., which was spread on a polyester film to form a tape showing adhesion (at 23°) 610 g/cm and JIS Z 0237 cohesive strength (at 50°) 2580 min; vs. 460 g/cm and 270 min for tape prepd. similarly without the C4H10.

IT **109-21-7DP**, Butyl butyrate, styrene and diene polymer blocks coupled by
(adhesives, heat-resistant, manuf. of, in mixed hydrocarbon solvents)

RN 109-21-7 HCA

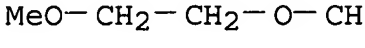
CN Butanoic acid, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **111-96-6**, Diglyme
(styrene/diene block copolymer manuf. in presence of, for segment mol. wt. control)

RN 111-96-6 HCA

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

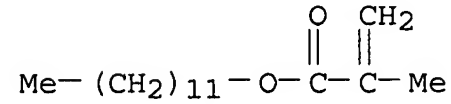


IC ICM C08F297-04
ICS C09J003-14
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
IT 108-21-4DP, Isopropyl acetate, styrene and diene polymer blocks coupled by **109-21-7DP**, Butyl butyrate, styrene and diene polymer blocks coupled by 122-79-2DP, Phenyl acetate, styrene and diene polymer blocks coupled by 123-86-4DP, Butyl acetate, styrene and diene polymer blocks coupled by 141-78-6DP, Ethyl acetate, styrene and diene polymer blocks coupled by, uses and miscellaneous
(adhesives, heat-resistant, manuf. of, in mixed hydrocarbon solvents)
IT **111-96-6**, Diglyme 121-44-8, Triethyl amine, uses and miscellaneous 142-96-1, Dibutyl ether
(styrene/diene block copolymer manuf. in presence of, for segment mol. wt. control)

L129 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
101:24956 Aerosol oil- and waterproofing agent **compositions.**
(Daikin Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 59025869 A2 **19840209** Showa, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1982-135958 19820803.
AB Oil- and waterproofing agents contain F compds. 0.1-5, ethylene glycol derivs. 0.2-25, and org. solvents 70-99.7%. Thus, a 15% soln. of 70:30 C8F17CH2CH2O2CCH:CH2-C18H37O2CCH:CH2 copolymer [90718-04-0] in CCl3CH3 1.6, CCl3CH3 60, and di-Et Carbitol (I) [**112-36-7**] 0.4 g were mixed, filled (60 g) in an aerosol can with 25 g CCl2F2, and sprayed on a black nylon taffeta fabric without whitening, whereas marked whitening was obsd. in the absence of I.
IT **112-36-7**
(in oil- and waterproofing agents contg. fluorines, for fabrics)
RN 112-36-7 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT **142-90-5D**, polymer with cyclohexyl methacrylate and fluoroalkylethyl methacrylate
(oil- and waterproofing agents, contg. ethylene glycol derivs.,

for fabrics)
RN 142-90-5 HCA
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C09K003-18
CC 40-9 (Textiles)
IT 111-15-9 111-55-7 112-07-2 112-15-2 **112-36-7**
124-17-4
(in oil- and waterproofing agents contg. fluorines, for fabrics)
IT 79-41-4D, fluoroalkylethyl esters, polymers with cyclohexyl methacrylate and dodecyl methacrylate 101-43-9D, polymer with dodecyl methacrylate and fluoroalkylethyl methacrylate **142-90-5D**, polymer with cyclohexyl methacrylate and fluoroalkylethyl methacrylate 90718-04-0
(oil- and waterproofing agents, contg. ethylene glycol derivs., for fabrics)

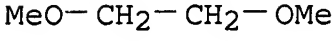
L129 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
101:12533 Synthesizing a multicomponent acidic catalyst **composition** containing zirconium by an organic solution method. Ryu, Ji Yong (Exxon Research and Engineering Co. , USA). U.S. US 4444904 A **19840424**, 15 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1983-498516 19830526.
AB A catalyst for prepg. α, β-unsatd acids, their derivs., or olefinic O-contg. compds. is prepd. by reacting a mixt. contg. ≥1 Al(OR)3 (R = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, and cycloalkyl with ether and/or ester substituents), ≥1 Zr(OR)4, ≥1 P oxide acid, H2O, and ≥1 org. liq. selected from aldehydes, ketones, or ethers in such a way that the Al(OR)3 and Zr(OR)4 react with the P oxide acid before contacting the H2O, sepg. the products, and calcining at 600-1300°. Thus, Zr(OBu)4.BuOH 131.6 was dissolved with Al(O-sec-Bu)3 128.1 and (EtO)4Si 49.68 in Et2O 908 g and acetone 500 cm3 added after stirring to form soln. A. Then, 85% H3PO4 50.2, H2O 26.69 g, and acetone 250° cm3 were mixed to form B which was added to A over 8.5 h. The mixt. was aged overnight, refluxed for 2.5 h, and filtered to give a product which was calcined 1st at 460° for 1 h and 520° for 4.5 h.

The product was powd., mixed with H2O-sol. starch, and pelletized to give a catalyst which with a feed of 10% methylal and 90% Me propionate give a 100% conversion of methylal and a 45% yield of Me methacrylate and methacrylic acid.

IT **110-71-4**
(in catalyst prepn. for synthesis of unsatd. carboxylic acids and olefins)

RN 110-71-4 HCA

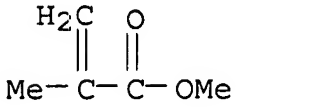
CN Ethane, 1,2-dimethoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **80-62-6P**
(prepn. of, catalyst for)

RN 80-62-6 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC B01J027-14; B01J021-02; B01J031-12

INCL 502208000

CC 65-1 (General Physical Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 24

IT 60-29-7, uses and miscellaneous 67-64-1, uses and miscellaneous 75-07-0, uses and miscellaneous 78-10-4 78-93-3, uses and miscellaneous 96-22-0 **110-71-4** 555-31-7 555-75-9 865-31-6 1071-76-7 1303-86-2 2269-22-9 3085-30-1 3453-79-0 4073-85-2 6303-21-5 7440-42-8D, compds. 7664-38-2, uses and miscellaneous 9005-25-8, uses and miscellaneous 10043-35-3 10294-56-1, uses and miscellaneous 13598-36-2 13840-40-9 14097-15-5 14332-09-3 14717-55-6 14809-17-7 14809-19-9 14939-10-7 14939-26-5 18267-08-8 18553-66-7 23519-77-9 25756-87-0 28469-78-5
(in catalyst prepn. for synthesis of unsatd. carboxylic acids and olefins)

IT 50-00-0P, preparation 79-41-4P, preparation **80-62-6P**
(prepn. of, catalyst for)

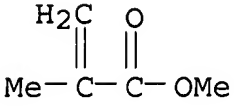
L129 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
99:178195 Azeotropic dewatering of a **mixture** of carboxylic acid esters and water. Hochstadt, Guenter; Junghanns, Ernst (Hoechst A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. Offen. DE 3207151 A1 **19830908**, 9 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1982-3207151 19820227.

AB An aliph. ether contg. 4-8 C atoms is added, and the resulting mixt. is subjected to azeotropic distn. at 0.01-30 bar and -40 to + 230°. The azeotropic distillate removed consists of H2O and added ether, and the carboxylic acid ester remains as a residue. Thus, a mixt. of Me methacrylate 38, water 20, and di-Et ether 100 g was distd. in a column packed with Raschig rings and having 5 theor. plates at atm. pressure, head temp. of 34°, and reflux ratio of 10:1. A withdrawn distillate 80.9 g was cooled and sepd. into 2 phases. The upper phase 80.0 g consisted of 99.8 Et2O and 0.2 wt.% H2O. The lower phase 0.9 g consisted of 98.3 H2O, 1.5 wt.% Et2O, and only traces of Me methacrylate.

IT **80-62-6P**
(dewatering of, by azeotropic distn., ether addn. for)

RN 80-62-6 HCA

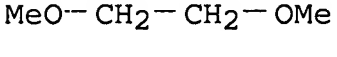
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **110-71-4**
(for azeotropic dewatering of mixts. of carboxylic acid esters and water)

RN 110-71-4 HCA

CN Ethane, 1,2-dimethoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C07C067-54; C07C069-54; C07C069-68

CC 48-1 (Unit Operations and Processes)

IT **80-62-6P** 547-64-8P
(dewatering of, by azeotropic distn., ether addn. for)

IT 60-29-7, uses and miscellaneous 108-20-3 **110-71-4**
1634-04-4

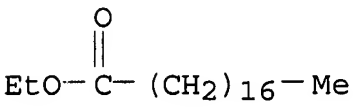
(for azeotropic dewatering of mixts. of carboxylic acid esters and water)

L129 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
86:177474 Experiment in establishing the factors affecting the energy properties of viscous flow of **mixtures** of components of binary normal systems by comparing the molar viscosity and the values and some properties of components derived from it. Granitova, O. I.; Sirotenko, A. I.; Toropov, A. P. (USSR). Deposited Doc., VINITI 1869-74, 31 pp. Avail. BLLD (Russian) **1974.**

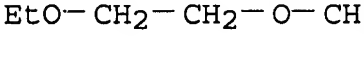
AB Molar viscosities of pure components, molar viscosities of heavy component (diethyldiethylene glycol, diethyl succinate, diethyltetraethylene glycol, ethyl stearate, di-n-decyl adipinate)-light component (CCl4, 1,2-dichloroethane, pyridine, C6H6, cyclohexane, n-octane, isooctane) mixts., and limiting partial molar viscosities of components are tabulated. Various physicochem. properties and consts. of these components related to their limiting partial molar viscosities are also given and their resp. correlation coeffs. are evaluated. The molar viscosities and their derivs. are useful in studying the dependence of the viscosity of mixts. on their compn. and in elucidating the mechanism of viscous flow of liqs. and their mixts.

IT **111-61-5 112-36-7**
(viscosity of binary liq. mixts. contg., phys. properties in relation to)

RN 111-61-5 HCA
CN Octadecanoic acid, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112-36-7 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 65-1 (General Physical Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 69, 73

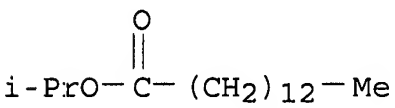
IT 56-23-5, properties 71-43-2, properties 105-97-5 107-06-2, properties 110-82-7, properties 110-86-1, properties **111-61-5** 111-65-9, properties **112-36-7** 123-25-1 540-84-1 4353-28-0
(viscosity of binary liq. mixts. contg., phys. properties in relation to)

L129 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
84:91804 Polishable cleaning and waxing preparation. Bognolo, Guido (Procter and Gamble European Technical Center, Belg.). Ger. Offen. DE 2522091 **19751204**, 35 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1975-2522091 19750517.

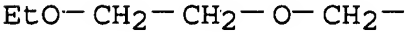
AB Formulating acrylate polymers with sarcosine [107-97-1] fatty acid salts (I), wax emulsions, Zn(NH3)4CO3 (II) [38714-47-5], esters, polyalkylene glycols, and H2O gave waxing and **cleaning** prepns. for **floor** care. Thus, a mixt. of maleic anhydride-styrene copolymer methyl ester [37324-80-4] 13.30, I 2.0, II 0.9, NH3 1.0, tris(butoxyethyl) phosphate [78-51-3] 1.0, Et(OCH2CH2)2OH [**111-90-0**] 2.0, isopropyl myristate [**110-27-0**] 0.2, carnauba wax 0.5, stearic acid [57-11-4] 0.25, morpholine [110-91-8] 0.20, and H2O 78.65% gave polishing material.

IT **110-27-0 111-90-0**
(**cleaning** and waxing **compns.**, contg. maleate copolymers and additives, for floor)

RN 110-27-0 HCA
CN Tetradecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-90-0 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C11D; C23G; C09G
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
IT 9010-77-9 9011-13-6 25085-34-1 37324-80-4 58308-30-8

(**cleaning** and waxing **compns.**, contg. additives, for floor)

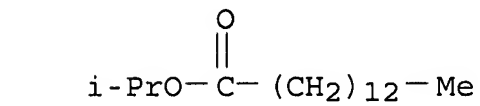
IT 57-11-4, uses and miscellaneous 78-51-3 **110-27-0** 110-91-8 **111-90-0** 112-80-1, uses and miscellaneous 38714-47-5
(**cleaning** and waxing **compns.**, contg. maleate copolymers and additives, for floor)

L129 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
78:46588 Liquid, temporary corrosion-inhibiting and cleaning surface-treating agents, having a high water tolerance, for metals, especially steel. Atterby, P. A. Swed. SE 301207 **19680527**, 11 pp. (Swedish). CODEN: SSXXAY. APPLICATION: SE 1963-13880 19631213.

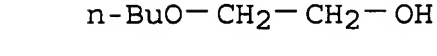
AB The title compn. forms a clear or weakly opalescent soln. It consists of 15-85 wt. % solvent naphtha, extn. benzene, or varnish naphtha (a petroleum fraction b. 100-220°); ≥10 wt. % water; 11-42 wt. % of a mixt. (calcd. on the total compn.) contg. 10-30 wt. % Na, Ca, NH4, alkylamine, or alkanolamine petroleum sulfonate (mol. wt. 400-500), 0.5-6 wt. % benzoate salt with a hydroxyalkyl amine, and 0.5-6% by wt. monooleate of an ethylene oxide adduct of a hexitol or hexitol anhydride (the hydrophilic portion having a mol. wt. of 200-1400). Thus, a mixt. contained solvent naphtha 70, Na sulfonate (mol. wt. 455) 8, triethanolamine benzoate 3.2, poly(oxyethylene) sorbitan monooleate 3.2, and water 15.6 wt. % (water tolerance 32).

IT **110-27-0 111-76-2**
(corrosion inhibitors, water-tolerant, for steel)

RN 110-27-0 HCA
CN Tetradecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-76-2 HCA
CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



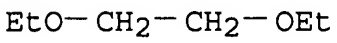
IC C09D
CC 55-9 (Ferrous Metals and Alloys)
Section cross-reference(s): 46
ST steel surface treating compn; corrosion inhibitor steel; triethanolamine benzoate corrosion inhibitor; oleate corrosion inhibitor; sulfonate corrosion inhibitor; **cleaner** steel surface
IT 71-43-2, uses and miscellaneous 103-23-1 **110-27-0** 111-46-6, uses and miscellaneous **111-76-2** 9005-65-6 13090-86-3
(corrosion inhibitors, water-tolerant, for steel)

L129 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
70:78788 Peroxide cured polyethylene **compositions** containing coated clays. Baum, Bernard O. (Union Carbide Corp.). U.S. US 3425980 **19690204**, 6 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1962-247834 19621228.
AB Polyethylene (I), or an ethylene copolymer, is mixed with a clay filler, coated with a nonreactive, nonacidic, O-contg. org. compd. b. > 135°, and an org. peroxide crosslinking agent and cured to give a white, colorable, high-d. polymer with improved strength. Thus, 2 kaolin clay fillers coated with Bu phthalyl Bu glycollate (II) and hydroxybutyl phthalate (III) were mixed in 50 part amts. with 100 parts of an ethylene-Et acrylate copolymer contg. 8.6% Et acrylate with a melt index of 6. A peroxide (3 parts) was added and the mixt. was cured as 20 mil thick compression molded plaques at 165° for 7 min. The following test results were obtained (filler, peroxide, melt index, tensile impact strength ft.-lb./in.3, psi. tensile modulus, Vicat softening point, and % elongation, given): -, -, 220, 572, 8690, 78°, 610; -, dicumyl peroxide (IV), 0, 754, 8549, 78°, 510; II, -, 164, 23, 27,000, 80°, 36; C black, IV, 0, 265, 22, 100, 93°, 95; III, IV, 0, 255, 32,700, 90°, 280; II, IV, 0, 239, 22,500, 83°, 480; II, tert-BuOBz, 0, 260, 21,600, 87°, 370. A sample of clay was stripped of its coating with MeCOEt and used as a filler in a similar compn. Poor results were obtained. Similar poor results were obtained when the clay was coated with phthalic acid, HCO2H, or adipic acid. Other coatings tested which gave satisfactory results were p-tert-butylphenol, BzH, amyl alc., 2,4-heptanediol, polyethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, Me Cellosolve, hexyl ether, di-Et Cellosolve, vinyl 2-ethylhexyl ether, dichloroethyl ether, amyl acetate, di-Bu phthalate, hexyl

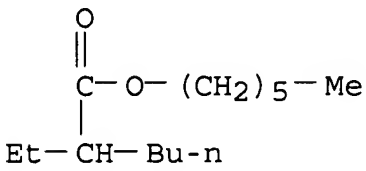
2-ethylhexanoate, ethylhexylaldehyde, β-phenyl-propionaldehyde, iso-Bu2CO, and butyrophenone. A poor impact strength resulted when the clay filler was replaced with SiO2, Al2O3, or silica. High-d. I was used in similar compns.

IT **629-14-1 20748-87-2**
(clay fillers coated by, for peroxide-cured ethylene polymers)

RN 629-14-1 HCA
CN Ethane, 1,2-diethoxy- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 20748-87-2 HCA
CN Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, hexyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



INCL 260041000
CC 36 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
IT 71-41-0 84-74-2 85-70-1 98-54-4 100-52-7, uses and miscellaneous 103-44-6 104-53-0 108-83-8 109-86-4 111-44-4 111-46-6, uses and miscellaneous 112-58-3 123-05-7 495-40-9 628-63-7 **629-14-1** 15818-56-1 20748-86-1 **20748-87-2** 25322-68-3
(clay fillers coated by, for peroxide-cured ethylene polymers)